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A STATE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND ARCHIVES

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MICHIGAN HISTORY MAGAZINE

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MICHIGAN HISTORY MAGAZINE

VOL. XV

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HISTORICAL MARKERS AND MEMORIALS IN MICHIGAN

Compiled by PERCY H. ANDRUS

LANSING

THE growth of interest in historical events and in marking historic and legendary spots has been rapid within recent years. The interest aroused has resulted in the erection of numerous markers by various patriotic, state, and civic bodies, business organizations, clubs, and individuals throughout the State, and in order to determine what has already been done in the different counties, the Historical Commission conducted this preliminary survey.

In touring through the New England states one sees on every hand, almost at every crossing, a bronze tablet, boulder or monument calling attention to the fact that on this site some event of special interest occurred or some historic old building stood. Events of equal importance have occurred here in Michigan, but the physical traces of these events are disappearing and the early settlers who were eye witnesses are rapidly passing. One is often surprised by the lack of knowledge of local history on the part of people living at the very site of an historic event. In several places in which markers have been erected, citizens have stated they did not know they were living near such historic spots. It can be said with certainty that people living at the places where markers have

been erected are stimulated to learn more about the history of their own community.

May we call special attention to the emphasis which the citizens of Michigan have placed upon the marking of historic spots by the following act:

PUBLIC ACT 1917, NO. 279

An Act to authorize boards of supervisors to appropriate money for the marking of historical places within their respective counties: The people of the State of Michigan enact:

SECTION 1. The board of supervisors of any county in the State is hereby authorized to appropriate any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars in any one year, for the purpose of marking historical places in their respective counties and for the erection of monuments or other memorials in commemoration of notable events connected with such counties. Such money shall become a county expense and shall be included in the taxes of such county.

Approved May 10, 1917.

It is the hope of the Commission that this survey may not only be of use in the schools and to the residents of Michigan, but that it may serve as an incentive to other communities in the State to preserve the memory of historic events and notable persons in their vicinity.

In order to give some idea of the various types of monuments and markers in common use we have printed pictures of typical examples. It is not necessary that a marker be elaborate or expensive. If communities have difficulty in getting satisfactory designs and other data, the Commission will be glad to provide information.

We have omitted memorial buildings, as the information is yet too incomplete to publish.

It has not been possible to investigate adequately the accuracy of the statements on any considerable number of markers. These statements have been reproduced, or summarized, as received at the office. As no funds have been available for field work, reliance has had to be placed entirely upon volunteer workers. Progress has necessarily been very slow. Too much can not be said for the assistance received from

various individuals out in the counties. The Commission warmly expresses its thanks and appreciation to the large number of those who have assisted and cooperated in this work. Unfortunately at the best that could be done, many of the inscriptions upon tablets and monuments were not obtained.

We will be grateful to those who, upon finding omissions or errors, will communicate with us so that the future edition may be still more useful.

We are now engaged in making a survey of places still to be marked, and we urge that you kindly send us a list of the historic spots that have not yet been marked in your community.

It is easy enough to decide in favor of the erection of a marker, but markers must be financed. If the location happens to be on the grounds of a big manufacturing concern, it may be possible to obtain the gift of a suitable tablet by that company or some member of it. Some public spirited man or woman of means may be found who will offer to provide a bronze tablet for the marking of any historic site, provided assurance could be given that the spot would be beautified and kept in good condition. If single individual benefactors are not available, group action is always possible. Many of the hereditary and patriotic societies lay great emphasis upon the marking of historic sites, and they have done much good work. Public service and luncheon clubs, women's clubs, boy scout units, and many other organizations are engaging in this work of preserving for posterity knowledge of the places where historic events took place. County historical societies, old settlers' associations, and town historical societies are finding in the marking of historic sites a practical and visible expression of their interest in historical matters. Such marking activity is only a starting point, for the study required to pre-

pare for marking a site leads directly to the preservation of reminiscent accounts, diaries, letters, and other historical material. One kind of historical activity automatically leads to another.

How much does a suitable marker cost? Estimates vary a good deal, for variable factors must be reckoned with. First of all there is the bronze tablet bearing the inscription—assuming that the usual and comparatively inexpensive method of fastening a cast bronze tablet to a suitable support is adopted. Such tablets vary greatly in price in accordance with the size of the plate and the length and intricacy of the inscription, but they ordinarily cost in the neighborhood of seventy-five or a hundred dollars and often considerably more. Second, there is the matter of the support for the tablet. Large boulders, which can be bedded in concrete, make attractive backgrounds for bronze tablets. If the marker is erected in a boulder country, suitable stones can usually be secured at small expense for hauling. If boulders are not readily available, marker bases may be made of poured concrete, into which the tablet can be set before the mixture has hardened. Such bases are inexpensive and permanent.

What shall be marked? An attempt to answer this question with a list of specific places must take into consideration the fact that the relative significance of historic sites is a matter of judgment. There are the military forts or cantonments of the past, whether permanent or temporary; battle grounds, whether of conflicts between whites, whites and Indians, or Indian tribes; the sites of vanished towns or villages, whether white or Indian; mound groups; early trails, canoe routes, military and stage roads; treaty sites and significant boundary lines under treaties; furtrading posts; mission stations; birth and burial places of persons prominent in the nation, state, or community; places where certain specific events took place, or where significant advances in agriculture, manufacturing, or science were made; locations of buildings

that were of special historic interest; and "firsts" generally. Many other suggestions will come to mind.

The main thing is to call as much attention to the past of the community as possible in the process of the work.

Accuracy in the identification of a site and in the wording of the inscription placed upon it should be the aim of all who contemplate historic marking.

The next question is naturally that of choosing between an actual though somewhat inaccessible site and an approximate but accessible one that will be noticed by passersby. An historic marker has a dual purpose: first, to mark the spot where some significant event took place, and second, to commemorate that event and to call it to the attention of the general public. In that very duality of purpose, however, there lies a difficulty. Historic events did not always conveniently occur in the immediate vicinity of present-day arteries of travel. In part, of course, this is due to the change in methods of transportation.

While the policy of erecting markers upon historic sites that are not readily accessible should not be completely abandoned (for then the site-recording element would be virtually dropped from the picture) yet accessibility should be considered in the placing of a commemorative tablet. An inscription including a statement such as "Five hundred feet north of this spot" will often meet the difficulty; it will record the actual site and yet be available for the general public to read. Another solution to this problem is the use of two markers, one an indicative marker and the other the actual site marker.

The question of the administration and care of historic sites and markers now comes up. What assurance is there that markers and monuments erected at considerable expense on private ground will be permanent and that they will be properly cared for? Presumably the owner has given permission for the erection of a tablet or marker upon his land, but what assurance is there that his heirs or persons who may purchase

the property in after years will respect the promises made by a previous proprietor? Furthermore, inspection of such markers is bound to be something of an annoyance to the owner. The danger of neglect of markers is real.

Opinions may vary as to the most satisfactory solution of the markers and monuments problem. It is obvious from the experiences of other states that it is not as difficult to get sites marked as it is to have the sites properly administered and taken care of after the marking has been done. The care of monuments and markers and the ground on which they stand, with the necessary easement to insure uninterrupted access to them, must necessarily involve the expenditure of funds.

An excellent brief summary of the experience of other states in locating, acquiring, and caring for significant historic sites and buildings is given by Mr. Willoughby M. Babcock in the March, 1930, number of *Minnesota History* upon which this note is based.

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MARKERS AND MEMORIALS

ALCONA COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet on the Courthouse lawn, Harrisville, dedicated to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who sacrificed their lives in the World War. Tablet bears the names of the soldiers and sailors. Unveiled by the Women's Civic League of Harrisville, May 30, 1927.

ALGER COUNTY

Monument erected in June, 1909, on High School grounds, Munising, to the memory of Russell A. Alger. Funds furnished by heirs of Gen. R. A. Alger and the Board of Education of Munising Township Schools. The monument consists of a bronze bust of Russell A. Alger on a stone pedestal, and bears the following inscription:

Feb. 27, 1836—Jan. 24, 1906

Brevet Major General, U. S. V., Governor of Michigan,
Secretary of War, U. S. Senator, from whom this county
was named

ALLEGAN COUNTY

* Bronze tablet on County Court House, Allegan. Erected in 1920 by the Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter, D. A. R. Inscription:

In memory of the men of Allegan County who gave their
lives in the World War

Boulder with bronze tablet on Marshall St., nearly opposite city hospital, Allegan. Dedicated May 25, 1916, by the Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter, D. A. R. Inscription:

This marker placed here by the D. A. R. marks the location
of the Old Toll Gate, built in 1852 and discontinued in 1868

Boulder with bronze tablet, one mile south of Plainwell. Dedicated May 25, 1916 by the Hannah McIntosh Cady Chapter, D. A. R. Inscription:

This marker placed here by the D. A. R. marks the location of the Old Toll Gate, built in 1852 and discontinued in 1868

ALPENA COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

ANTRIM COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

ARENAC COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

BARAGA COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

BARRY COUNTY

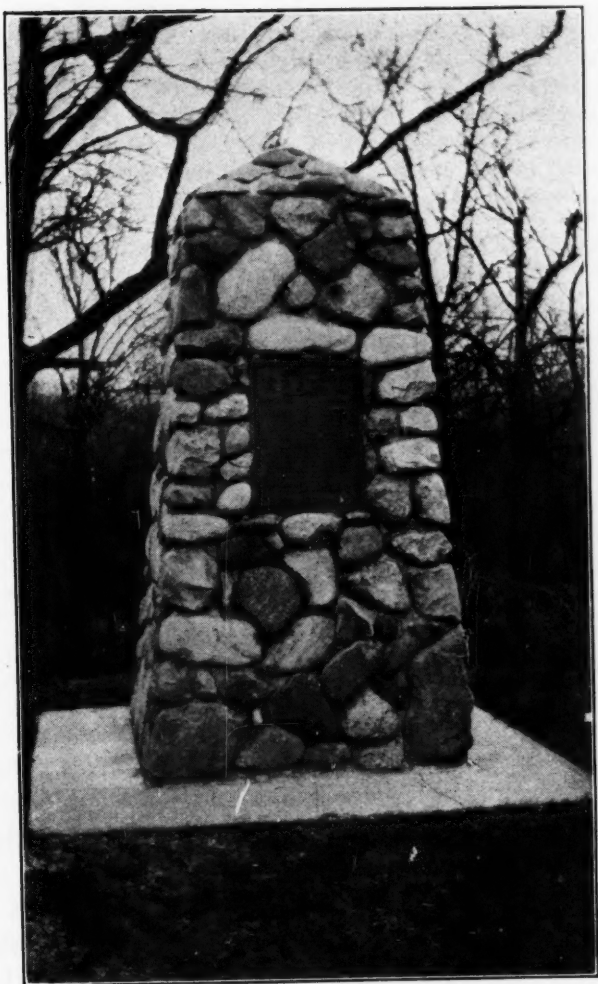
Boulder with bronze tablet at the corner of State St. and Michigan Ave., Hastings. Inscription:

Near this site stood the first house in Hastings, built in 1836 by Slocum H. Bunker, first settler. Placed by the Emily Virginia Mason Chapter, D. A. R. June 12, 1912

Monument erected in 1889 on State St., Court House Square, Hastings, by the G. A. R. in memory of the men who served in the Civil War. Inscription:

Dedicated to those who offered up their lives that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, should not perish from the earth. To our nation's defenders 1861-1865. The Union one and inseparable. Gettysburg—Vicksburg—Mission Ridge—Wilderness

A memorial consisting of a selection of native stones cemented together. This marker is located a short distance east of the village of Irving at what is called "Bull's Cut," or "Bull's Crossing." It stands on the high bank of the Thornapple River, alongside the highway and close to the Michigan



Site of Moreau's Trading Post, near Irving



Central right-of-way. Bronze tablet has the following inscription:

Erected in 1827 Abandoned in 1836

Site of Moreau's Trading Post. Near here was the Bull's Prairie Settlement founded in 1836 by A. E. Bull of Massachusetts. With Hastings, Yankee Springs, and Middle Village, it was in 1837 one of the four principal places in Barry County. Near here, on the banks of this river, known to the Indians and French traders as the "So-Wan-Que-Sake, meaning in the Ottawa tongue "Forked River," the red men from times immemorial erected wigwams, planted gardens and buried their dead. The Barry County Pioneer Society erected this memorial in 1914

BAY COUNTY

A fifty foot bronze flag staff mounted on a gray granite base bearing a bronze tablet, in Wenona Park, at Water St. and Center Ave., Bay City. Inscription:

In memory of the Bay County heroes of all the wars, and in honor of those who have given their services to the cause of humanity. This memorial is dedicated in gratitude and affection by Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution May 30, 1922

Life size figure of World War soldier in bronze placed on a chisled gray granite base in Pershing Park, East Midland St., Bay City, in memory of the Bay County boys who served in the World War, 1917-1918. Erected in 1924 by the Women's Improvement Club with funds secured from various social functions.

Bay City's oldest house, located at Water St. and 24th St., is marked by a temporary wooden marker. This house was formerly known as the Center House, built by Joseph and Medor Tromble in 1837. In the rear of this house once stood an Indian trading post built by the Tromble brothers in 1835. This marker placed by the Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, D. A. R. is expected to be replaced with a bronze tablet.

Boulder with bronze tablet in Roosevelt Park, on Broadway, near Cass Ave., Bay City. Inscription:

This boulder is erected to the memory of O-Ge-Ma Ke-Ga-To, chief speaker of the Chippewa; born about 1794; elected chief, 1815; spoke at treaty, 1819; spoke before Congress, 1837; died 1840. First buried on property now known as Twenty-second and Water streets in Colonel's uniform of American Revolution, a gift from President Jefferson who was impressed with his great eloquence and intelligence. Re-buried in 1877 on the property of William R. McCormick. His remains now rest beneath this stone in the locality where he held his councils. Placed by Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, July 4, 1923

Boulder with bronze tablet in Oak Ridge Cemetery, facing M-23, Bay City. Erected in memory of the Pioneer Indians of Saginaw Valley. Inscription:

Ah-Nwa-Che-Mo-No-Min-Ning Resting Place. O-Sah-Wah-Shko-Be-Ha-Sa John Green Bird. Ke-Che-Ah-No-Quot James Cloud. Wah-Sa-Gee-Z-Hig David Ah-Boa-Quom. Kee-Z-Hog-Koo Jacob Graverod. Nee-Be-Nah-Kah-Yah-Be. Many others. "I am going, O my people on a long and distant journey to the portals of the sunset to the regions of the home-wind"—Longfellow. Placed Oct. 27, 1928, Anne Frisby Fitzhugh Chapter, D. A. R. Research by Bay County Historical Society, Junior.

BENZIE COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

BERRIEN COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet on the lawn of the Morton Cemetery, Territorial Road, Benton Harbor. Presented by J. S. Morton. Inscription:

Morton Cemetery 1836-1922. In this cemetery are buried many of the first settlers, the pioneers of this community, which include the three founders and promoters of this city, Henry C. Morton, Charles Hull, Sterne Brunson.

Granite fountain and shaft, in Hall Park, Hull and Highland Ave., Benton Harbor. Inscription:

In memory of General Lyman M. Ward, a good citizen, a brave soldier, an orator and statesman. Presented to the city of Benton Harbor, Michigan, by Mrs. Ward, May 30, 1914

Life size statue of Theodore Roosevelt on a granite base, on Bellview St., between Pipestone and Broadway, Benton Harbor. Presented by the Women's Federation of Clubs. Inscription:

Theodore Roosevelt—American. Aggressive fighting for right is the noblest sport the world affords

Statues representing the four seasons, erected in Morton Park, E. Main and First Sts., Benton Harbor, by J. S. Morton, as a memorial to the Morton family. Urns, seats, fountain made of marble cement. A block of granite near the fountain bears the following inscription:

In memory of the Morton Family, commemorating the settlement in 1835 of what is now the city of Benton Harbor. Eleazar Morton and Henry C. Morton, Father and Son. Erected July 4, 1914, by J. S. Morton

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner of Hull Ave. and Territorial Road, Benton Harbor. Inscription:

This stone marks the Old Territorial Road. Survey authorized 1829. Algonquin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution dedicates it to the pioneer men and women of Berrien County 1915

Robbins' Memorial Dock erected in 1923 by Nathaniel Robbins of Grand Haven, ninth of his name, in honor of his father, Captain Nathaniel Robbins, who followed the sea from Cape Cod, Mass. to Michigan in 1856, being ship-wrecked in that year at the mouth of the St. Joseph River. This dock is located in Benton Harbor. Inscription:

Robbins Memorial Dock. In memory of Captain Nathaniel Robbins—1829-1898

A pergola with bronze tablet erected at Robbins' Memorial Dock, Colfax Ave., and Main St., Benton Harbor, in memory of the boys who gave their lives in the World War. Tablet presented by the Federation of Women's Clubs, Benton Harbor and unveiled in 1920. Tablet contains the names of those who lost their lives.

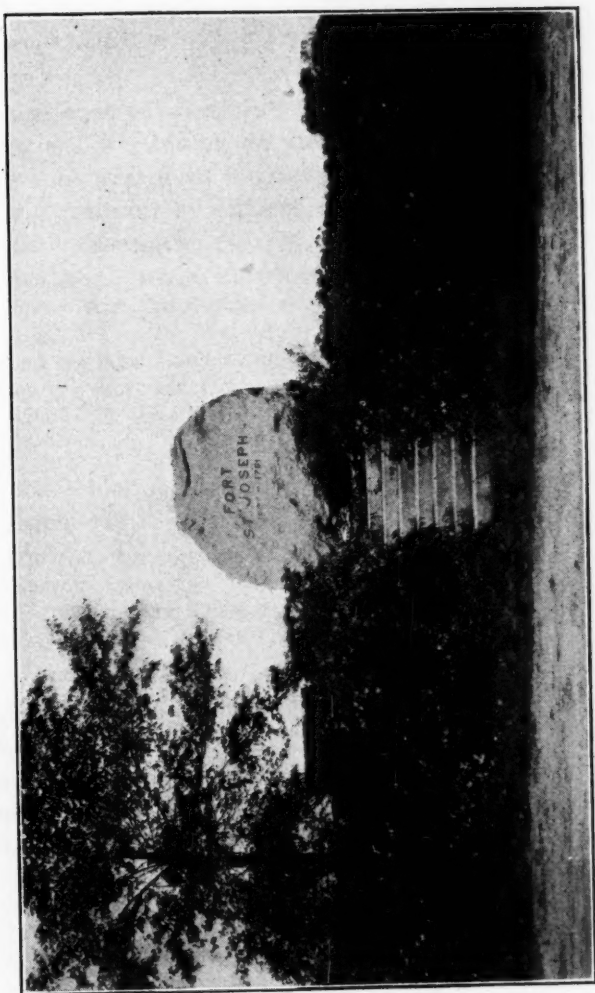
Monument in Coloma Park, Coloma, in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the World War. Erected by the Clover Leaf Club in 1922. Tablet contains the names of the soldiers and sailors in the World War from Coloma.

A huge native boulder marks the site of Fort St. Joseph built by the French as a mission and trading post. This fort, because of its early French and Indian associations, and because it is the only Michigan fort over which have floated the flags of four nations, is one of the best known of the old forts in the State. This marker is located one mile south of Niles, west of U. S. 31. Erected and dedicated by the Fort St. Joseph Historical Society on July 5, 1913. It bears the following inscription:

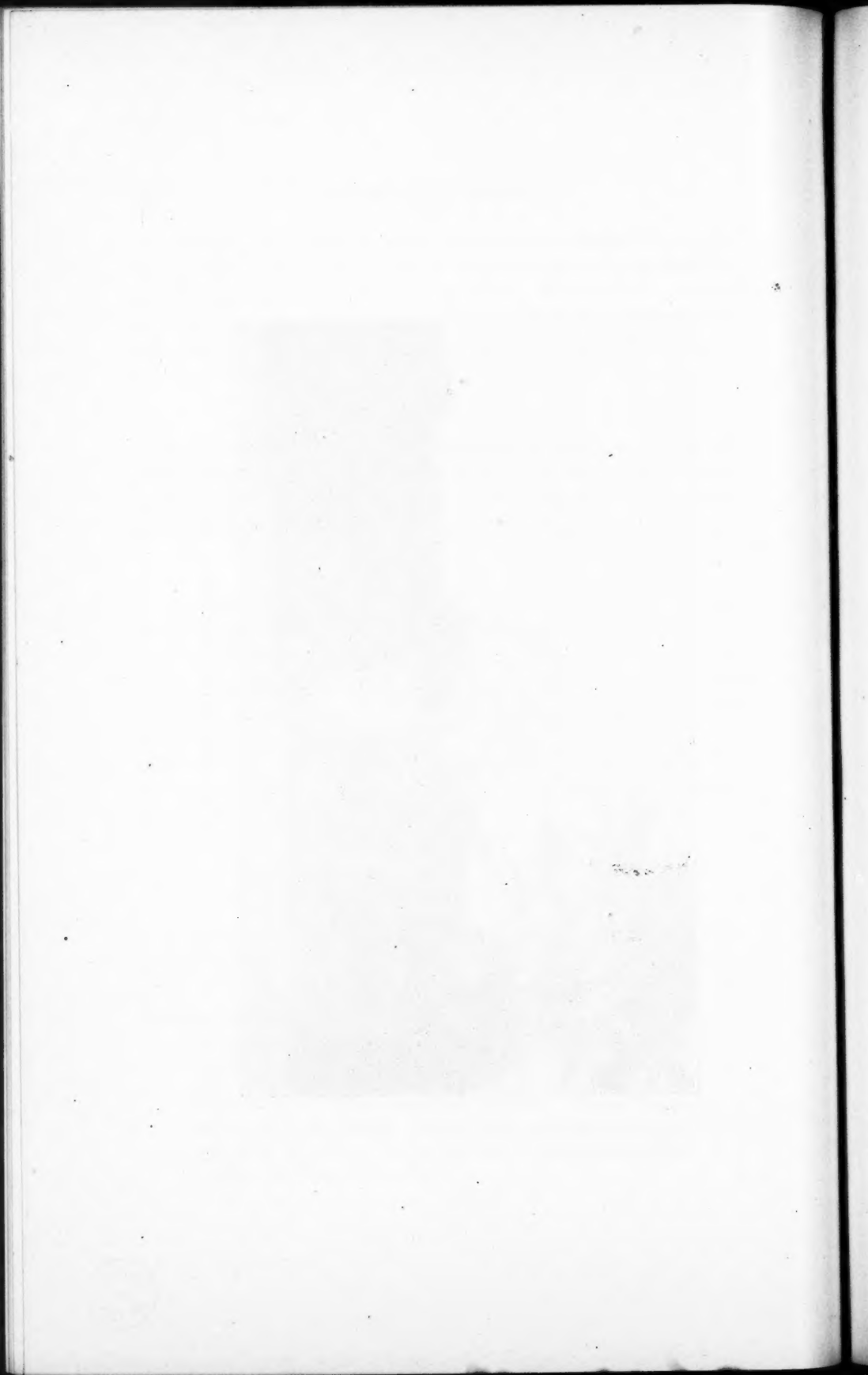
Fort St. Joseph 1697-1781
France, Spain, England, United States

A granite marker in the shape of a cross, together with bronze tablet, near the city limits of Niles, one-fourth mile west of U. S. 31 and about 300 feet north of the Fort St. Joseph marker. Inscription:

To the memory of Father Claude Jean Allouez, S. J. whose intrepid courage won the admiration of the Indians and whose apostolic zeal earned for him the title of "The Francis Xavier" of the American missions. Father Allouez was born at St. Didier, France, 1622, and died near this spot Aug. 27, 1689. Erected by the Woman's Progressive League of Niles, Mich. 1918



Fort St. Joseph marker, near Niles



Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-60, one-fourth mile west of Niles. Inscription:

Founded in 1822 by Isaac McCoy. Carey Mission. This tablet placed in 1922 by Fort St. Joseph Chapter, D. A. R.

Bronze bust on a granite pedestal, on Lake Blvd., at foot of Park St., St. Joseph, in memory of Ben King, poet. The bronze bust was given by Henry W. Gustine and the granite base and pedestal by citizens of St. Joseph. Unveiled June 30, 1924. Inscription:

Ben King. Where the bumblebee sips and the clover's in bloom, And the Zephyrs come laden with peachblow perfume, Where the thistledown pauses in search of the rose and the myrtle and woodbine and wild ivy grows, Oh, give me the spot that I once used to know, By the side of the placid old river St. Joe!

Bronze tablet on the Union Bank Bldg., Main and Ship Sts., St. Joseph. Inscription:

This tablet marks the terminal of the Old Territorial Road. Survey authorized 1829. Algonquin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution dedicates it to the pioneer men and women of Berrien County 1915

Life size figure in bronze of fireman with a child in his arms, mounted on granite and marble base, on Lake Bluff, St. Joseph. Erected in 1898 by the St. Joseph Volunteer Fire Department, aided by contributions from the firemen of the United States. Inscription:

1898

In Memoriam

Erected to commemorate the bravery of those who heroically gave up their lives in the performance of duty at the burning of Yore's Opera House, Benton Harbor, Michigan, Sunday, September 6th, 1896.

Edward H. Gange
Silas F. Walsh

Frank M. Seanor
Arthur C. Hill

Robert L. Rofe

Theirs not to make reply, theirs but to do and die.

Bronze tablet on main entrance, Berrien County Courthouse, St. Joseph. Erected June 14th, 1923 by the Algonquin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Inscription:

This Memorial is dedicated with pride and grateful reverence to the Gold Star boys from Berrien County, who gave their lives.

1914

The World War

1918

Boulder with bronze tablet on Lake Blvd., at corner of Broad St., St. Joseph. Inscription:

This glacial boulder found in the bed of the Saint Joseph River was erected in 1902 by the Algonquin Chapter, Daughters American Revolution to commemorate the landing of Rene Robert Cavalier Sieur De LaSalle and building on this point Fort Miamis 1679

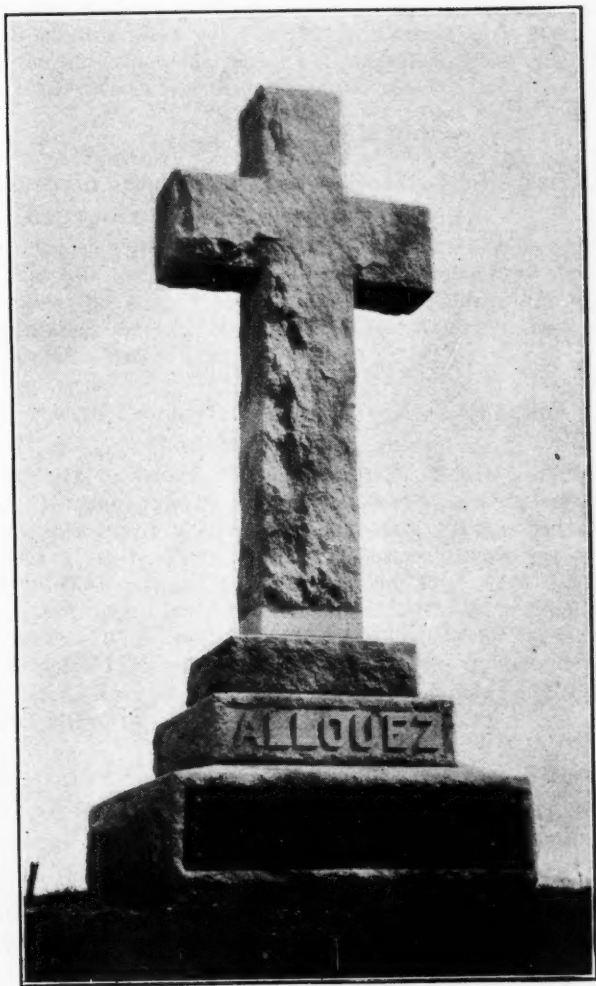
The Dewey Cannon. This cannon points to the enterprise as led by Mr. E. K. Warren of this small and struggling village in winning this monument from all other cities and villages of America. It is located on Maple St., one-half block east of N. Elm St., Three Oaks. Inscription:

The Dewey Cannon captured by U. S. R. C. McCulloch from Corregidor Island The Philippines Nov. 7, 1898. Presented by Admiral Dewey to National Monument Committee. Awarded to Three Oaks July 14, 1899, for largest pro rata contribution \$1132.60. Mound dedicated by Pres. McKinley, Sec'y. Long, Att'y. Gen. Griggs & Sec'y. Hitchcock Oct. 17, 1899. Cannon unveiled by Helen Miller Gould in the presence of Gen. R. A. Alger June 25, 1900. E. K. Warren, Henry Chamberlain, J. L. McKie, Committee

Boulder taken from the Crosby farm near Three Oaks and placed at corner of Elm and Ash Sts., Three Oaks, by the High School Class of 1921. Boulders are almost unknown in the region of Southwestern Berrien County. Inscription:

1854. Site First School. Marker erected

T. O. H. S. Class of 1921



Allouez Memorial, near Niles



Marble tablet on south wall just within the entrance to Museum building, N. Elm St., Three Oaks. Inscription:

This building was erected in 1905 by Edward Kirk Warren on the site where he began his business life as a clerk for Henry Chamberlain January 24, 1864

BRANCH COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 112, 1 mile west of Coldwater. Inscription:

To commemorate the memory of the pioneers and first surveyors who by perilous efforts over the Indian trail made possible the magnificent highway M-23. Marked by the Coldwater Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 1825-1925

Boulder with bronze tablet, in City Park, junction of U. S. 27 and U. S. 112, Coldwater. Inscription:

Frank D. Newberry, Volunteer soldier. Born at Rochester, Michigan, June 23, 1840. Died at San Jose, California, December 28, 1912, Civil War 1861-1863, Private Duryees Zouaves, 5th N. Y. Inf. Michigan National Guard enlisted 1876. Commissioned Capt. Co. A, 2nd Regt. 1878, Lieut. Col. 2nd Regt. 1886, Inspector Gen. 1887-1891. Spanish-American War 1898, Capt. Co. A, 32nd Mich. Vol. Inf., Philippine Insurrection 1899-1901, Capt. Co. A, 30th U. S. Vol. Inf. Erected 1925 A. D. By his Comrades of Co. A, 32nd Mich. Vol. Inf.

Bronze tablet on pillar at entrance to Morse Street Cemetery, Morse St., Coldwater. This pioneer cemetery was conveyed to the inhabitants of the township of Coldwater to be used as a burying ground free without respect to persons. Inscription:

"Here the forefathers of the Hamlet sleep." Restored by the Daughters of the American Revolution 1924.

Monument in City Park, junction U. S. 27 and U. S. 112, Coldwater. Inscription:

To the memory of the soldier dead. Erected by Butterworth Womans Relief Corps, No. 31 and citizens of Coldwater, 1906. To the memory of the boys whose lives went

out, when alone on picket in southern battlefields, in prison pen, on ocean-wave, 1861-1865. To the memory of the soldiers of the Spanish-American and Philippine Wars, who gave their lives in defense of the flag in foreign lands. Butterworth Post. No. 109, Grand Army of the Republic. Organized in the city of Coldwater, May 9, 1883. Butterworth Womans Relief Corps No. 31. Organized in the city of Coldwater, Jan. 30, 1885.

Bronze tablets and cannon in City Park, U. S. 27 and U. S. 112, Coldwater. Presented to the city by Andrew Hanna, a member of Loomis' Battery, and public subscription through the efforts of Mr. Hanna. Inscription:

Battery A, First Michigan Light Artillery, Organized in Coldwater and known as Loomis' Battery. This is one of the six ten pounder Parrott guns sent to Loomis' Battery by General McClellan at Rich Mountain, West Virginia to replace the old six pounder brass gun originally supplied the battery, and was in service in West Virginia from July 1st until December 16th 1861 when the Battery was ordered to report to General Buell at Louisville, Ky. [Then continues a list of the battles in which this army unit took part.]

Boulder with bronze tablet in City Park, U. S. 27 and U. S. 112, Coldwater. Presented by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Robinson in 1919 in memory of their son, Harold A. Robinson. Tablet contains a list of the names of the boys who made the supreme sacrifice from Branch County.

Metal fountain in City Park, U. S. 27 and U. S. 112, Coldwater. Presented to the city by Hon. M. D. Campbell. No inscription.

Memorial fountain on lawn of State Public School, U. S. 27, Coldwater. Presented in 1878 by Governor Bagley and wife in memory of their daughter, Kittie.

Monument with large bronze tablet in Cemetery, just off U. S. 112, Quincy, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who served in the World War. Presented by the citizens of Quincy July 4, 1919. The tablet contains the names of all who wore the uniform in the World War from Quincy.

Monument in Cemetery, one block south of U. S. 112, Quincy, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who served in the Civil War. Presented by the G. O. Loomis Post No. 2, G. A. R. and citizens of Quincy, 1884. This monument is a light gray granite, supporting a life size statue of soldier. Engraved on the monument are the names of the members of the G. A. R. Post No. 2 and of the soldiers who are buried in this cemetery, together with the battles in which they have taken part.

Monument on grounds of Congregational Church, on M-60 and N. Broadway, Union City. Erected May 30, 1884 by the G. A. R. and citizens of Union City. Inscription:

To the memory of our fallen heroes, 1861-1865. Franklin, Pittsburg Landing, Nashville, Gettysburg, Malvern Hill, Appomattox, Atlanta, Mission Ridge, Vicksburg

170 M M German Minnewerfer, captured in action in the World War by American troops. Situated in Riverside Cemetery, M-60, Union City. Secured through the efforts of the American Legion, Union Post No. 196.

Boulder with bronze tablet in City Park, M-60, Union City. Inscription:

In memory of Corbin Post 88 and Corps 25 Grand Army of the Republic. Erected 1925 by Clark M. Hall, 3d Vt. Lt. Art.

CALHOUN COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, in Victory Park, on Concord Highway between Albion and Jackson, erected by the E. W. Hollingsworth Post, G. A. R. in 1925. The tablet contains the names of the officers from this vicinity who fought in the Civil War.

Boulder and tablet, on U. S. 12, three and one-half miles east of Albion. Inscription:

This stone marks the "Old Territorial Road", one of the two trails over which immigration came into Michigan. Dedicated to the pioneers of Calhoun County by Hannah Tracy Grant Chapter, D. A. R. 1915

Boulder with bronze tablet, park, and community building, corner Main and Burr Oak Sts., on M-78, Athens. Erected by the township and village of Athens in 1923; funds obtained from general tax, and balance in the War Chest fund. Inscription on boulder:

Athens Memorial Park

The bronze tablet in the community building contains the names of all World War veterans from Athens and vicinity.

Life size bronze statue mounted on marble base in Post Park, South Ave. and Division St., Battle Creek. Erected by public subscription in 1916. Inscription:

1854-1914. C. W. Post. Erected by citizens of Battle Creek

Mounted cannon in Oak Hill cemetery, South Ave., Battle Creek. Inscription:

This gun was in service on the Cumberland during the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac. Mounted here by Farragut Post No. 32, Department of Michigan, G. A. R. in commemoration of the heroic services of Union soldiers and sailors during the Civil War

Boulder with bronze tablet, on Champion St., rear of G. A. R. Hall, Battle Creek. Inscription:

Dedicated to Farragut Post No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic, organized Nov. 5, 1881.

"Ever in the realms of glory
Shall shine your starry fame;
Angels have heard your story,
God knows you all by name."

Erected by its auxilliary, Farragut Woman's Relief Corps No. 4, assisted by Byington Camp No. 55, S. of V. and Abbie R. Flagg Tent No. 21, D. of V. May 30, 1925

Boulder with bronze tablet on Quaker Park, Fremont St., Battle Creek. Erected in 1921 to honor the memory of the Friends (Quakers) who once owned half the village and who aided in its early settlement and progress. Inscription:

Site of burying ground and meeting house of the Society of Friends, (Quakers). Placed by Battle Creek Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Granite memorial fountain, on Willard Memorial Library Grounds, W. Van Buren St., Battle Creek. Erected in 1908. Inscription:

To preserve the memory of Charles Mason and Joseph Marshall Ward, who lived near this spot, their descendant, Charles Albert Ward has caused this monument to be erected.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-78, and at beginning of M-79, 5 miles east on Maple St., Maple Road and Burleigh's corners, Battle Creek. Erected in 1903 by citizens of Penfield Township and dedicated July 4, 1923. Inscription:

In memoriam to the men of Penfield township who gave their lives in the World War: Carl Struwin, Harry V. Holcomb, Maynard Hewitt, Ralph P. Collier. 1917-1918.

Monument in Monument Square, E. Michigan and S. Division and South Ave., Battle Creek. Erected in 1901 through contributions of 208 firms and private citizens. This granite monument stands 35 feet high. The bronze group at top

is entitled "The Defense of the Flag." A standard bearer is shown raising the Stars and Stripes from which the staff has been blown away by a bullet. At his side kneels a volunteer soldier, rifle in hand, ready to shoot the first man who approaches the flag. The camp of monument is a continuous cluster with the American eagle, shield and crossed swords all exquisitely carved in granite. The shaft is a round pillar upon which is a bronze reproduction of the Grand Army of the Republic badge. Inscription:

To honor those who fought by land or sea for the American Republic. In grateful remembrance of their love of country, courage and self-sacrifice the citizens of Battle Creek place this monument.

The Union

The national progress achieved by their arms is an inspiration for those who struggle for freedom and humanity throughout the world. "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this monument. Brave men, living and dead, have consecrated it by their struggles far above our power to add or detract."—Abraham Lincoln.

Self-Government

They gave to the world undying proof of their heroism, loyalty and patriotism. These men fought that the nation might live. We owe to them the blessings of civil and religious liberty, and the uplifting of our country in dignity, strength and security. Their deeds and sacrifices are the pledge of the liberty, fraternity and enlightenment of the American people.

Freedom

Boulder with bronze tablet, W. Prairie Ave., Battle Creek.
Inscription:

This stone marks the "Old Territorial Road" one of the two trails over which immigration came into Michigan. Battle Creek Chapter, D. A. R. dedicated it to the Pioneers of Calhoun County, 1913.

Boulder with bronze tablet, at corner of W. Michigan and Bedford Road, Urbandale, Battle Creek. Cemented in this

boulder is a stone taken from near Plymouth Rock, Mass. Inscription:

Urbandale was founded by Senator James Henry, February 9, 1901. Population in 1926 was 1,450. The first concrete road in this section of the State was built through Urbandale in 1916. The first automobile touring and camping caravan in the history of the United States was lined up here (with 15 cars) August 10, 1920, by James H. Brown, General Manager. His aides were John C. Toeller, John I. Gibson, Albert L. Miller and Milo D. Campbell. Many cities visited by the Michigan Automobile Tours of Battle Creek have honorary membership in the organization. The small stone above this tablet was donated by the City of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the terminus of the 1924 tour) and was taken from beside Plymouth Rock. This boulder and tablet erected August 2, 1926 by the citizens of Urbandale and by the Battle Creek Historical Society: Dr. John H. Kellogg, Pres., Miles S. Curtis, Vice-Pres., Charles H. Wheelock, Sec'y., Lewis B. Anderson, Treas'r.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Oakhill Cemetery, South Ave., Battle Creek. Erected by the American Legion. Inscription:

They gave their lives in the World War that liberty might live. To their memory and to remind those who come after, of the price paid for liberty, this tablet is erected by their comrades of the American Legion. [Followed by 78 names of the boys who served.] To you from failing hands we throw the torch. Be yours to hold it high.

Flag pole with bronze tablet, on M-60, E. Main St., Homer. Erected with funds donated by Mr. and Mrs. Cortright of Homer under the auspices of the Charity Cook Chapter, D. A. R. to memory of the pioneers who traveled the trail from Detroit to Chicago. Unveiled by Mrs. Charity Potter of Kalamazoo, who came over the trail in 1835, Oct 27, 1917. Inscription:

This marks the Indian Trail from Lake to Lake.

Monument in Oakridge Cemetery, Marshall. Erected by Mrs. Bellona Crary in memory of her husband, Isaac E. Crary, founder of Michigan's educational system. Inscription:

Gen. Isaac E. Crary. Bellona to her husband.

Bronze tablet placed in west wall of H. C. Brooks grounds, N. Kalamazoo Ave., Marshall. Erected July 5, 1930 by the Mary Marshall Chapter, D. A. R. by public and private subscription. Inscription:

Under this historic oak, 52 feet east of this spot in the summer of 1834 Isaac E. Crary and John D. Pierce planned the Michigan Public School System.

Brooks Memorial Fountain, West End Park, Marshall. Erected by Harold C. Brooks in memory of his father and dedicated Apr. 26, 1930. This fountain is constructed with colored effects and the Greek Doric style of architecture.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Triangle Park, east end of Michigan Ave., and Mansion St., Marshall. Inscription:

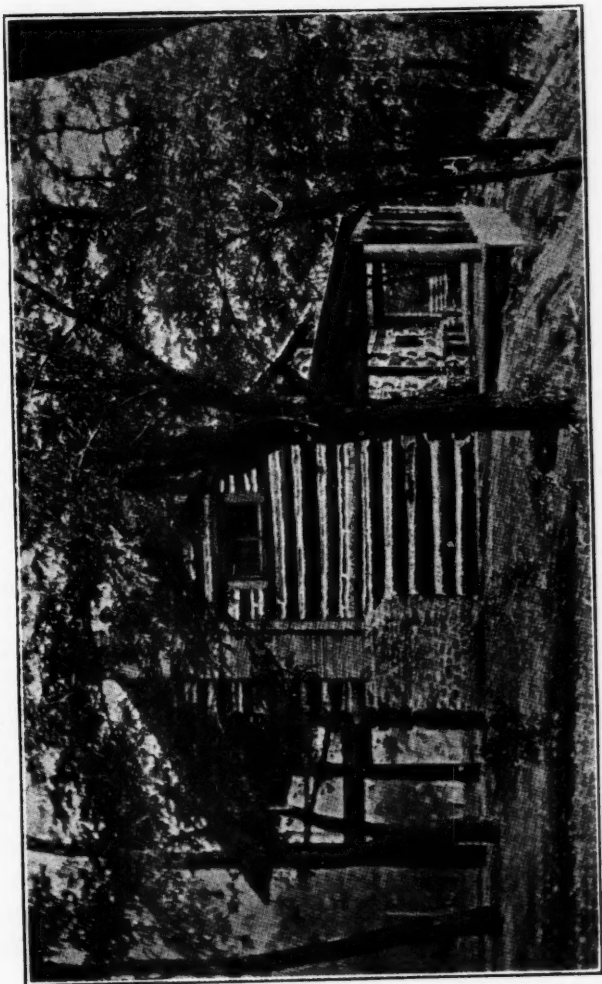
Near this spot, 900 ft. north, 8° east stood the cabin of Adam Crosswhite, the scene of an attempted slave recovery January 26, 1847. This affair with others of like nature led to the passing of the Fugitive Slave Law, and ultimately to Civil War. Erected in 1923 by the Calhoun County Historical Society.

Boulder with bronze tablet, East End Park, Michigan Ave., Marshall. Inscription:

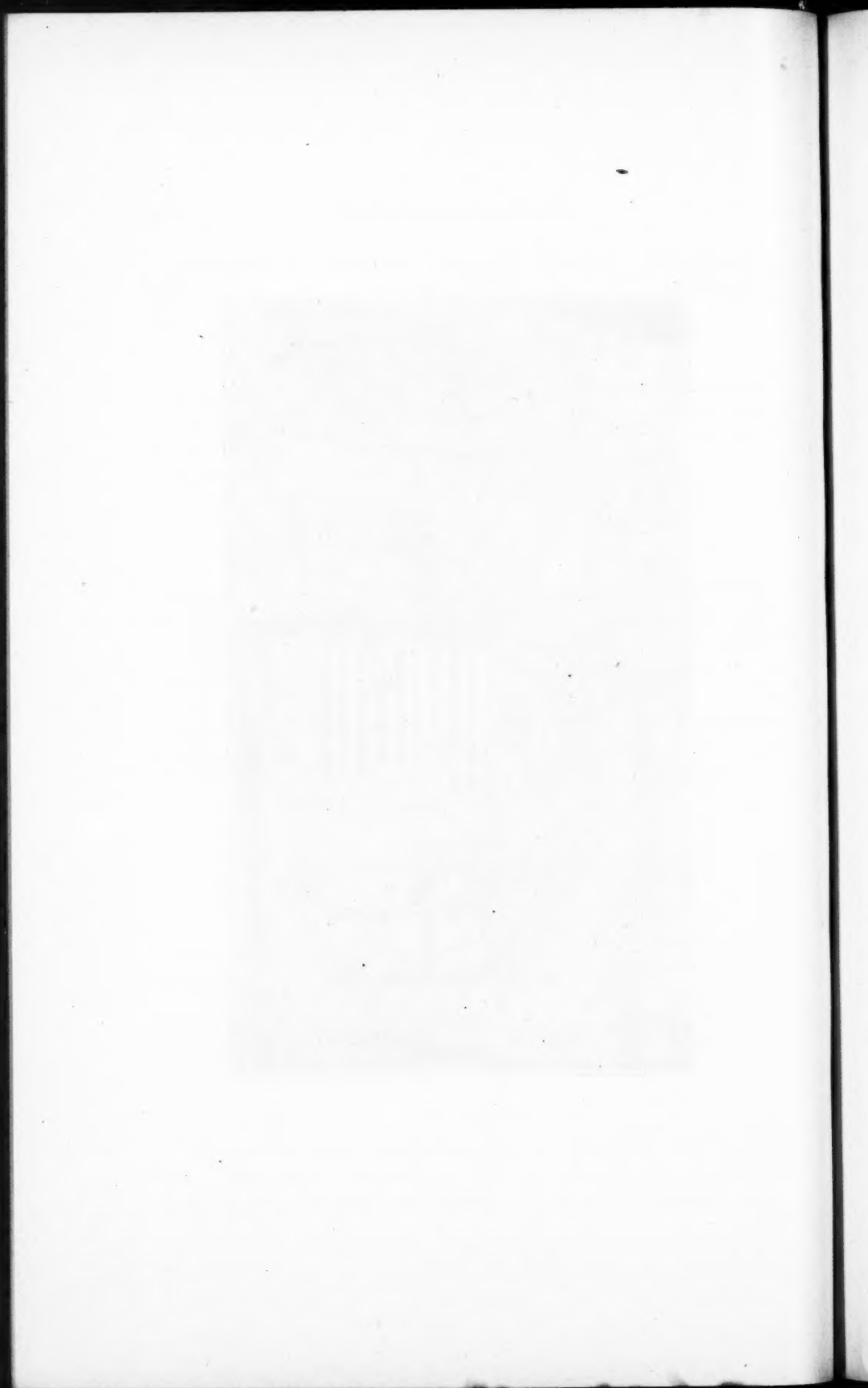
This stone marks the "Old Territorial Road"—one of the two trails over which emigration came into Michigan. Mary Marshall Chapter, D. A. R. dedicates it to the pioneer men and women of Calhoun County—1912.

CASS COUNTY

Pioneer log cabin on M-60, corner of Broadway and South Sts., Cassopolis. Erected in 1923 by the citizens of Cassopolis largely through the efforts of Chas. O. Harmon, and



Pioneer Cabin, Cassopolis



dedicated to the pioneers of Cass County. It contains a large collection of pioneer relics which are supported by the Women's Club of Cassopolis.

A large ornamental drinking fountain built of cobblestone, corner of Front and Main Sts., Dowagiac. Erected by the citizens of Dowagiac in 1909 and dedicated to the memory of the boys from Dowagiac who lost their lives in the World War. Bronze tablet contains the names of fifteen boys.

Granite shaft supporting life size bronze figures of soldiers and sailors of Civil War, at Main and Division Sts., in park by Michigan Central Depot, Dowagiac. Erected in 1907 by the Gilbert Post No. 47. Inscription:

Cass County's tribute to the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War 1861-65.

Granite monument with bronze tablet, west point of Farr Park, Dowagiac. Inscription:

1861-1865. In memory of the 19th Mich. Inf. by the W. R. C.'s of Cass County. Erected A. D. 1922 (Auxiliary to the G. A. R.). The 19th Mich. Inf. was organized at Dowagiac in 1862 with 995 men. Mustered out of service Jan. 10th, 1865. Total enrollment 1208. Killed in action 54. Died of wounds 31. Died in Confederate prisons 7. Died of disease 138. Discharged for disability 182.

Marble cross in Cemetery, 6 miles northwest of Dowagiac on the bank of Priest and Long Lake. Dedicated to Rt. Rev. Bishop Kelley and financed by public donations. Dedicated to the memory of Rev. L. Baroux, Catholic missionary to the Indians. Near this monument is a large wooden cross similar in shape. Inscription on marble cross:

Rev. L. Baroux, Indian missionary. Born at St. Michael, France, March 25, 1817. Died Sept. 14, 1897.

Boulder with bronze tablet, across from Schoolhouse, U. S. 112, Edwardsburg. Inscription:

Chicago Road, 1826. Erected by Monday Evening Club, 1923.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner Main and Burney Sts., Marcellus. Inscription:

Honor Roll of War Veterans of Marcellus and Vicinity. [Followed with list of the soldiers and sailors listed by wars]. Erected by relatives and friends under the auspices of Thomas Manning Woman's Relief Corps No. 159.

Boulder with bronze tablet, junction of U. S. 112 and Cass Road, Union. Inscription:

Chicago Road, 1826. Union Grange No. 960. [Followed with the names of five members of the Grange who erected it.]

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY

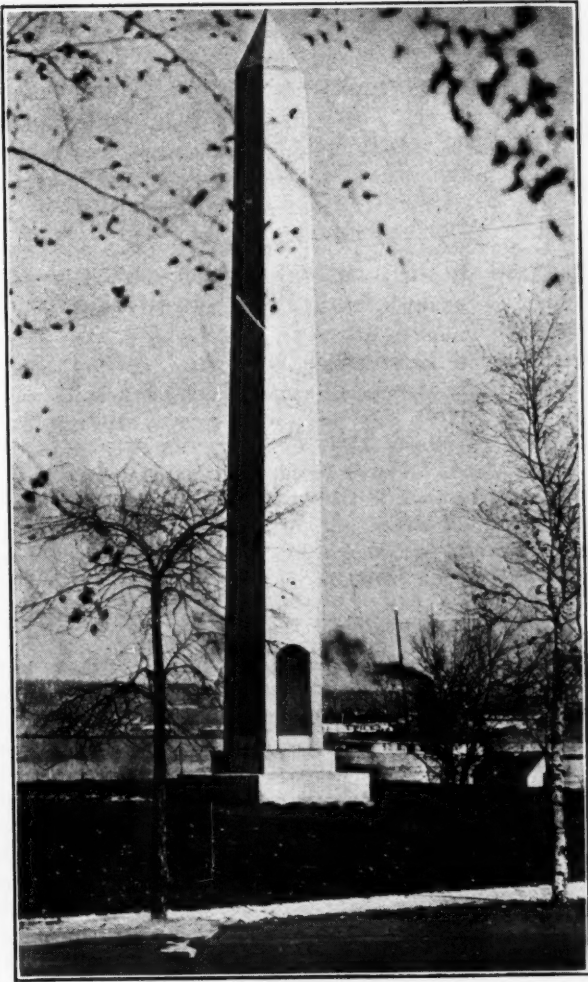
Bronze tablet, St. James. Erected in 1928 by the citizens of St. James. Inscription:

To our Heaven sent friend in need, Feodora Protar, who never failed us. In imperishable gratitude and adoration. His people of Beaver Island.

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 23, and Main St., Cheboygan. Erected under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps and dedicated by the citizens of Cheboygan County to those of their number who offered their lives in defense of humanity in the Great World War and in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice. The tablet contains the names of the soldiers and sailors.

Stone marker located south of Aloha or 12 miles south of Cheboygan, just off U. S. 23 near Devereaux Lake. This marker was furnished by the Federal Government through the



Saint Mary's Falls Canal Memorial, Sault Ste. Marie





efforts of E. H. Buck and dedicated Sept. 7, 1930 by the American Legion. This marker is erected in recognition of his Civil War services. Mr. Devereaux is said to be the only man in Michigan ever killed by a bear.

Monument composed of cobblestone, junction of U. S. 31 and 23, Mackinaw City. Inscription:

Dedicated to Horatio S. Earle, The Father of Good Roads.
Erected by the citizens of Mackinaw City, 1916.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

Obelisk with four bronze tablets, foot of Bingham Ave., Brady Park, Sault Ste. Marie. Inscription:

Beside these Rapids, June 14, 1671, Daumont de Lussion, Nicolas Perrot, Louis Joliet and Fathers Bablon, Drullettes, Allouez and Andre claimed possession of all the lands from the seas of the north and west to the south sea, for Louis XIV of France. In 1763, the lake region was ceded to England as a portion of Canada, and at the close of the Revolution, Saint Marys River became part of the national boundaries. In 1797, the North West Fur Company built a bateau canal and lock on the Canadian bank. In 1820, Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan Territory, here established the authority of the United States from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi River. The XXXII Congress having made a grant of public lands to aid the construction of a ship canal around Saint Marys Falls, the State of Michigan contracted with Joseph P. Fairbanks, John W. Brooks, Erastus Corning, August Belmont, Henry Dwight, Jr., and Thomas Dwyer, principals; and Franklin Moore, George F. Porter, John Owen, James F. Joy, and Henry P. Baldwin, sureties, to build a canal according to the plans of Capt. Augustus Canfield, U. S. A. The work of construction was accomplished by Charles T. Harvey, C. E., who overcame many serious obstacles incident to the remote situation. The canal, opened June 18, 1855, was operated by the State until June 9, 1881, when it was transferred to the United States and made free to all vessels. Superintendents under the State: John Burt, Elisha Calkins, Samuel P. Mead, George W. Brown, Guy H. Carleton, Frank Gorton, John Spalding. In 1856, Congress first made appropriations to improve Saint Marys

River under the direction of the corps of engineers, U. S. A. Capt. John Navarre Macomb and Capt. Amiel Weeks Whipple had charge of the work until 1861; and Col. Thomas Jefferson Cram, Maj. Walter McFarlane and Maj. Orlando Metcalfe Poe from 1866 to 1873. The Weitzel lock was built between 1876 and 1881 by Maj. Godfrey Weitzel, assisted by Capt. Alexander Mackenzie. Maj. Francis Ulric Farquhar and Capt. David Wright Lockwood were in charge, 1882-3. From 1883 to 1896, the canal was enlarged and the Poe lock built by Col. Poe, on the site of the State locks. From 1895 to 1905 the officers in charge successively were Lieut. James Bates Cavanaugh, Col. Garrett J. Lydecker, Col. William H. Bixby, Maj. Walter Leslie Fisk, and Col. Charles E. L. B. Davis. General Superintendents under the United States: Alfred Noble, Eben S. Wheeler, Joseph Ripley. Superintendents: John Spalding, William Chandler, Martin Lynch, Donald M. Mackenzie. This monument, erected by the United States, the State of Michigan, and the mining and transportation interests of the Great Lakes, commemorates the Fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Saint Marys Falls Canal, celebrated August 2 and 3, 1905; Theodore Roosevelt being President; Fred M. Warner, Governor. Celebration Commissioners: Peter White, Horace Mann Oren, Charles Moore. Chief Marshal: Charles T. Harvey.

Boulder with bronze tablet, foot of Bingham Ave., Sault Ste. Marie. Inscription:

On this spot June 16, 1820, General Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan and United States Commissioner lowered and removed the last British flag to fly over United States soil and by forceful words and acts alone in the presence of a large band of hostile Chippewa Indians established the sovereignty of the United States Government over the Northwest Territory. Location determined and boulder placed June 16, 1902 by Chippewa Historical Society. Tablet erected by Sault Ste. Marie Civic and Commercial Association.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner Park Place and River Drive, Sault Ste. Marie. Inscription:

This marks the site of Fort Chevallier de Repentigny erected 1750, surrendered to British 1762. Burned by Indians Dec.

28, 1762. Chevalier de Repentigny always a French officer, ally of the United States during Revolution. Erected by the Chippewa Historical Society, City of Sault Ste. Marie, Chamber of Commerce, Daughters of American Revolution, 1930.

Large granite boulder with bronze tablet, west of Federal Building on Bingham Ave., Sault Ste. Marie. Erected by the Catholic Women's Reading Club in 1924. Inscription:

In memory of the first Mission Church—the first building erected in the north country on or near this spot by Father James Marquette, S. J., year 1668.

Wooden marker on Warehouse of the American Fur Company, Water St. adjoining Brady Field, Sault Ste. Marie. Inscription:

Warehouse of American Fur Co. Erected 1839.

Marks on the sidewalk on Postoffice grounds, Sault Ste. Marie, to show the extent of Fort Brady in 1822. No inscription.

Japanese Torii at corner of Portage and Osborn Blvd., Lock Park, Sault Ste. Marie. This Torii or Sacred Arch was brought from Kobe, Japan, by Hon. Chase S. Osborn and presented to the city in 1905.

Japanese lanterns at corner of Portage and Osborn Blvd., Lock Park, Sault Ste. Marie. These sacred lanterns were brought from Shinto Temple Grounds in Japan by Hon. Chase S. Osborn and presented to the city in 1905.

Capitoline Wolf, City Hall Park, Ashmun St. and Arlington St., Sault Ste. Marie. Presented to the city by Hon. Chase S. Osborn in 1909. Inscription:

Lupl De Roma or Capitoline Wolf of Rome. Presented to this city September 10, 1909. Ad Eorum Vagitum Lupa Accurrit-Eosque Aluit. Bronze replica by Vincenzo Aurisichio, Naples, Italy.

CLARE COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

CLINTON COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Main St., DeWitt. Inscription:

This boulder marks the location of the first permanent settlement in Clinton County, Michigan. Captain David Scott, the first settler, located here October 4, 1833. Erected by the Clinton County Pioneer Society, 1913.

Boulder with bronze tablet, in Cemetery, one mile north of DeWitt. Erected by the Clinton County Pioneer Society in 1918. Inscription:

Captain David Scott made first permanent settlement in Clinton County at DeWitt, Oct. 4, 1833.

Marble shaft surmounted by a gilded eagle erected on a sandstone and marble base in Sowles Cemetery, near Maple Rapids. This monument was erected by the Lewis Bentley and Billy Begole Post No. 127, G. A. R. in 1884, in memory of the soldiers from this vicinity who lost their lives in the Civil War. The names of 38 soldiers are engraved on the monument.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 27, 8 miles northeast of St. Johns, or 2½ miles north of M-21. Erected by the Clinton County Federation of Women's Clubs in 1922. Inscription:

This tablet is dedicated to the settlers who came from Rochester, New York, and marks the place of the first organized settlement in Clinton Co. 1836.

CRAWFORD COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

DELTA COUNTY

A Nausau red granite monument, City Park, Escanaba. Dedicated May 30, 1924 under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps to the memory of the American soldiers in the Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War.

A lane of trees planted along highways U. S. 2 and 41 to entrance of city, Escanaba. Erected as "Memory Lane" by the American Legion in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the World War.

DICKINSON COUNTY

A North Carolina granite boulder with bronze tablet, Court House grounds, Iron Mountain. Inscription:

Dickinson County Service Roll [Followed with the names of those who took part in the Spanish-American and World War, numbering nearly 1400 names]. Their devotion to Country, their fortitude, their gallantry and their heroic part in the glorious achievements of our Army and Navy, Remember. Erected and dedicated by the children of the county, May 30, 1923.

Boulder with bronze tablet, junction of U. S. 2 and U. S. 141, 4.7 miles north of Iron Mountain. Inscription:

In memory of Gilbert Vilas Carpenter. Born 1873, died 1918. Road engineer for Dickinson County, Michigan, 1906 to 1918. During the Spanish-American War he was Assistant Surgeon with rank of Captain, attached to the 34th Michigan Volunteer Infantry with active service in the Santiago campaign. He was builder of roads for the Government of the United States at Camp Grant, Illinois, and in Porto Rico in 1917 and 1918. Returning from San Juan on the steamship Carolina, he was lost by the overturning of a life boat after the ship had been sunk by a hostile submarine. His death in the path of duty was in keeping with life. The roads of Dickinson County that he built are evidence of his skill as an engineer, but his uprightness and his genial personality are recorded only in the hearts of those who knew him. This monument was erected in the year A. D. 1922 by the Road Commission of Dickinson County and the members of the State Highway Department of Michigan.

EATON COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Washington Park, facing Main St., Bellevue. Dedicated May 30, 1925 by the Jason B. Mason Relief Corps No. 30 in memory of the G. A. R. 1861-1865.

Boulder and bronze tablet at the Veterans of Foreign Wars National Widows and Orphans Home, Eaton Rapids. Inscription:

Erected by the Michigan State Society, U. S. Daughters of 1812 in loving memory of our late President Maria Lavinia Wheaton-Candler 1930.

Bronze tablet in corridor of the new High School building, Grand Ledge. Erected by the School Board and students and dedicated to the memory of the boys from this school who served in the World War.

Cairn with marker, front of old College Chapel, Olivet. Erected in 1921 by Olivet College students. Inscription:

This marks the spot where Father Shipherd knelt to pray and from which he saw the vision that led to the founding of Olivet College Pro Christo Et Humanitate.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Public Square, Vermontville. Inscription:

On this plot of ground was erected the first schoolhouse in Vermontville in 1838. It was used until a date in the early fifties and was also occupied for church purposes from 1838-1844. Boulder placed in 1923 under the direction of Vermontville Grange No. 625.

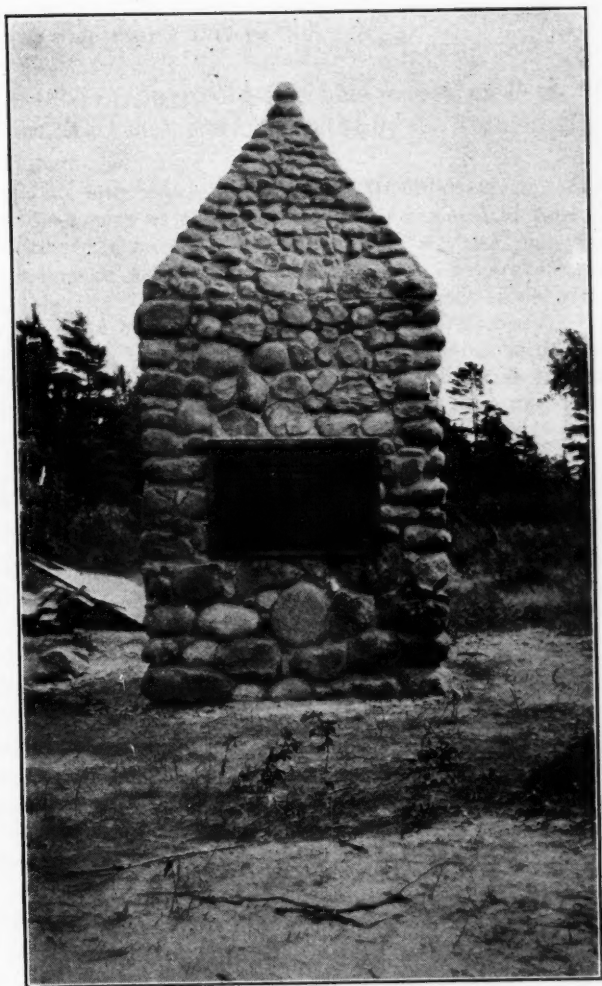
Boulder with bronze tablet, West Main St., Vermontville. Inscription:

This memorial marks the site of the first dwelling erected by the Vermontville Colony in 1837. It was called "The State House" and was used to shelter the pioneer families while building their own homes.

EMMET COUNTY

Memorial fountain, Bay St., Harbor Springs. Erected in 1920 by the citizens of Harbor Springs. Inscription:

In memory of Corp. Leo M. Smith killed in action at Soissons—France July 19, 1919 and Stanley Hoover killed in action at Argonne Forest—France, Oct. 26, 1918 and in



Site of Old Fort Mackinaw

honor of the men of Harbor Springs who went forth at the call of their country to fight in the Great War for world wide liberty 1917 to 1918.

Bronze tablet on pyramid of cobble stones, on U. S. 31, near State Park, Mackinaw City. Erected by the State of Michigan.

Inscription:

On this site was situated Fort Michillimackinac. Site became known as Old Mackinaw after removal of Fort to Mackinac Island 1781. Indian name of site was Pe-quot-e-nonge, meaning headland or bluff. Fort transferred to this site from spot near St. Ignace sometime after 1712. Held by the French until 1760. Garrisoned by the English 1761 under Captain George Etherington as part of conspiracy of Pontiac against the English on June 4, 1763. The Ojibway Indians under Chief Minavavana captured the Fort and massacred nearly the entire garrison.

Natural granite boulder with bronze tablet, Greenwood Cemetery, U. S. 31, Petoskey. Erected in 1915 by the Pe-to-se-ga Chapter, D. A. R. in memory of Chief Ignatius Petoskey, for whom the city was named. Inscription:

In memory of Pe-to-se-ga. Born 1787. Died 1884.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Arlington Park, U. S. 31 and U. S. 131, Petoskey. Inscription:

This boulder marks the old Indian trail from Mackinaw City to Grand Rapids. Used from time immemorial by the Huron, Ottawa, Chippewa and other tribes. Erected by the Pe-to-se-ga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Petoskey, Michigan, 1915.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Arlington Park, U. S. 31 and U. S. 131, Petoskey. Erected in 1927 in memory of the Lombard Post No. 170, 1861-1865 by the Woman's Relief Corps.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Mineral Well Park, Petoskey. Erected by the Federation of Women's Clubs in 1928 in memory of the boys who paid the supreme sacrifice in the World War. The tablet contains the names of 36 boys from Emmet

County. In this park is a tree planted for each Petoskey soldier who died during the World War.

Elm tree, Mineral Well Park, Petoskey. This tree was grown from a seed from the elm in Cambridge, Mass., under which Gen. Washington took command of the Army. This tree was given by Mrs. Wm. G. McDunem, of Petoskey.

GENESEE COUNTY

Bronze tablet on High School building, Adelaide St., Fenton. Erected by funds contributed by the various clubs and organizations in the city. Unveiled Sept. 22, 1926. Inscription:

James Ward VanWert 1889-1924. Class of 1909. Honorable service in the World War. Three years in Near East Relief in Armenia sacrificing his life for children. Honored by medals from Polish Government and Polish Red Cross. "Not dead, but living in deeds such lives inspire."

Marble monument in Oakwood Memorial Park, Fenton. Erected in 1906 by the Women's Relief Corps in memory of the unknown soldiers and sailors from that community who died in the service of their country.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Library Park, U. S. 23, Fenton. Erected in 1926 by the Lucy Blanchard Tent No. 25, Daughters of Veterans, in memory of Union veterans Civil War 1861-1865.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Library Park, S. LeRoy St., U. S. 23, Fenton. Erected from funds given by Simon and Magdalene Hagadorn in memory of our heroes in the World War 1914-1918, who fought for liberty and humanity. Dedicated 1924.

Boulder with bronze tablet, near intersection of Dixie and Dor Memorial highways, Flint. Erected and dedicated June

7, 1927 by the Genesee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Inscription:

Projected for the transportation of troops and munitions of war between the forts at Detroit and Mackinac.

Bronze tablet on the retaining wall along Flint River, intersection of Beach and Lyons St., Flint. Inscription:

This tablet marks the Grand Traverse of Flint River used by Indians on their original trail between Detroit and Saginaw and the site of the first home in Flint built of logs by Jacob Smith in 1819 and used by him as an Indian trading post. This building was located 350 feet to the west on the north bank of the river. Placed by Genesee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Flint, Mich., June 3, 1922.

GLADWIN COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

GOGEBIC COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Bowers Harbor. Inscription:

In memory of S. E. Whittier Wait. Born July 21st, 1834, Died March 17th, 1919, Who taught the first school in Grand Traverse region, during the winter of 1851, aboard the schooner Madeline, anchored off this point.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on main highway, Old Mission. Inscription:

The Old Mission House, where Rev. Peter Dougherty and his wife Maria Higgins conducted their Indian Mission. Built in 1842. The first frame house in the Grand Traverse region. This tablet placed by Mr. Henry Dougherty and Anna Dougherty Howard, and by Job Winslow Chapter, D. A. R. 1928.

Avenue of trees, front of Aviation Field, south entrance to Traverse City. Planted in memory of the World War veterans from this vicinity who gave their lives in the War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Washington St., Traverse City.

Inscription:

Behold this tree!—Bent by Indians—Guide post on trail
Detroit to Straits of Mackinaw. This memorial erected
by Grand Traverse Historical Society.

GRATIOT COUNTY

Stone monument with bronze tablet, Wright Park, Alma.

Inscription:

This park is the gift of Ammi W. Wright, Philanthropist
1822-1912, whose vision, enterprise and public spirit were
devoted to the industrial and educational advancement of
Alma. Erected by the City A. D. 1922.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-43, Tourist Park, Ithaca.

Inscription:

Old Indian Trail. Placed by Daughters of the American
Revolution, 1929.

Monument with bronze tablet, corner Center and Maple Sts.,
Ithaca. This monument is built largely of specimens of stone,
rock and quartz, donated by pupils from nearly twenty states,
and twenty-five counties in Michigan. A drinking fountain on
one side. Inscription:

Henry Romaine Pattengill 1852-1918. Superintendent of
Ithaca Public Schools from 1876 to 1884. He devoted the
best years of his young manhood to the lasting benefit of
Gratiot's girls and boys who passed under his instruc-
tion. This monument is erected on the site of the old school
house by his former pupils and other friends. Dedicated
in loving memory to Pat. Erected in 1924.

Monument supporting life-size soldier in bronze, junction of
U. S. 27 and M-46, St. Louis. Erected in 1914 by the citizens
of St. Louis in memory of the soldiers and sailors of all the
Wars.

Marble bench, Public Park, St. Louis. Presented by St.
Louis Sarah Drury W. C. T. U. 1928 as a memorial to our



Civil War Memorial, Hillsdale



Temperance pioneers, organized in 1877. The names of the pioneers are engraved on the back of the bench.

HILLSDALE COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Wolcott St., Hillsdale. Dedicated Oct. 31, 1925. Inscription:

This stone building is a part of the poorhouse that inspired Will Carleton's well-known poem "Over the Hills to the Poorhouse". Erected by The Will Carleton Memorial Association.

Bronze tablet on front door of Central Hall, College St., Hillsdale. Presented by Judge William E. Ambler of Cleveland and dedicated June 15, 1921. Inscription:

Charles Vernon Gridley, Captain United States Navy, born November 24, 1844, died at sea near Kobe, Japan, June 5, 1898. Hillsdale 1860. Commanded the Olympia, flagship of Commodore Dewey at Battle of Manila Bay. "You may fire when you are ready, Captain Gridley."

Elm tree, front of City Hall, Hillsdale. Planted by the Ann Gridley Chapter, D. A. R. in memory of the Hillsdale County boys who served in the World War.

Monument supporting a Civil War soldier in bronze, Oak Grove Cemetery, Mechanic St., Hillsdale. Erected and dedicated to the memory of their comrades, by the G. A. R. No. 6 and W. R. C. No. 37. 1861-1865.

Government headstone with bronze tablet, Allen Township Cemetery, U. S. 112, Hillsdale. Inscription:

Placed by Ann Gridley Chapter, D. A. R. in honor of Captain Moses Allen, who in 1827, made the first settlement in Hillsdale County.

Boulder with bronze tablet, at corner of Broad and Budlong Sts., Hillsdale. This boulder is surrounded with several memorial trees and a flagstaff adjoins the boulder. A flag is flown

at half-mast whenever a Civil War veteran dies anywhere in the county. Erected by E. C. Shupp, Hillsdale, to help perpetuate the memory of the men from Hillsdale County who served their country in the Civil War.

Statue of Civil War soldier on monument, College Campus, Hillsdale. Erected by the active and alumnae members of the Alpha Kappa Phi Literary Society in June, 1895. Inscription:

Our Roll of Honor. Alpha Kappa Phi Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion. To the memory of our heroic dead who fell in defense of the Union. [Followed by the names of all the students who left the A K P Society to defend the Union].

A large conglomerate of pudding stones, College Campus, Hillsdale. Erected by the Classes of 1873, 1874 and 1875 at times of their graduation.

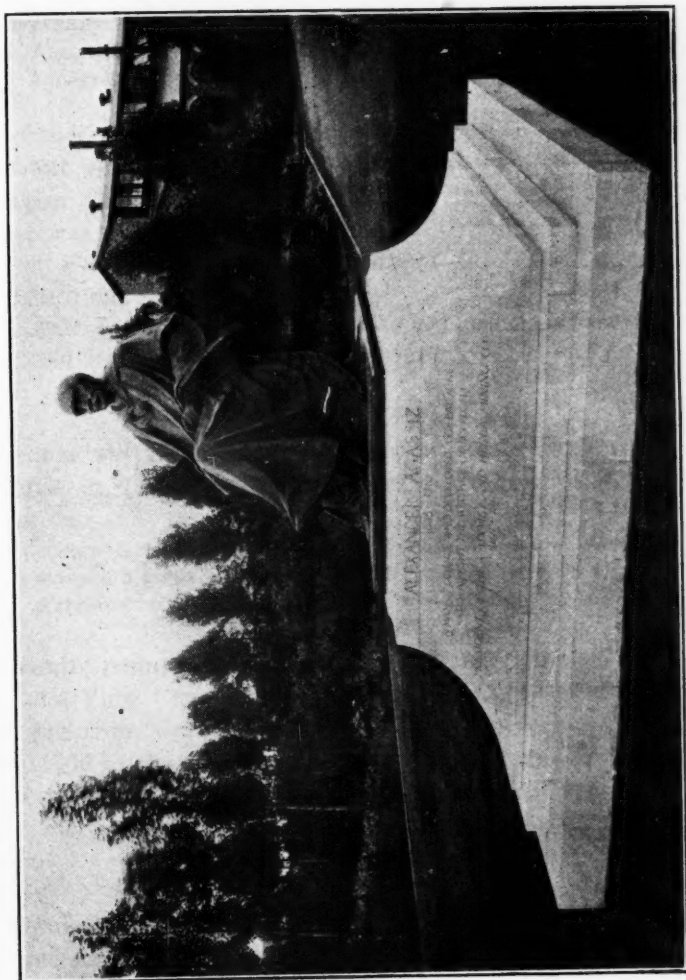
A conglomerate of cobblestones, near Central Hall, Hillsdale College, Hillsdale. Erected by the Class of '69 at time of graduation. This was Will Carleton's class.

Bronze tablet on front door, Central Hall, Hillsdale College, Hillsdale. Erected in June 1921 by Judge Wm. E. Ambler, Cleveland, Ohio. Inscription:

William McKendree Carleton (Will), Poet, born Hudson, Michigan, October 21, 1845, died December 18, 1912. Graduated Hillsdale College 1869.

"Betsy and I are out."

Monument with figure of Civil War soldier, in Village Park, U. S. 112, facing Chicago St., Jonesville. Dedicated Nov. 1912 by the Woman's Relief Corps and G. A. R. of Jonesville in memory of the soldiers who fought in the wars of our country.



Alexander Agassiz Memorial, Houghton





Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 112, junction of St. Joe River and U. S. 112, Chicago St., Jonesville. Dedicated June 28, 1928 by the Woman's Club of Jonesville, assisted by other local organizations, to commemorate Jonesville's 100th anniversary. Inscription:

Near this spot in 1828 Beniah Jones built the first house in Jonesville. 1828-1928.

Boulder with bronze tablet, intersection of Jonesville and Fremont Sts., Litchfield. The boulder was erected by the Rainbow Chapter, which once existed in Litchfield, and the tablet was placed by the descendants of Samuel and Deborah Riblet, who were the first settlers of Litchfield. Dedicated May 30, 1926. Inscription:

This park was given to the village of Litchfield by Samuel and Deborah Riblet, pioneers—1835.

HOUGHTON COUNTY

Bronze statue in the Calumet and Hecla Park, Calumet. Erected in 1916 by the family of Alexander Agassiz. Inscription:

Alexander Agassiz 1835-1910. A man of science who developed a great mine and wrought the welfare of its people. President of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Co., 1871-1910.

Granite monument supporting a life-size figure of a soldier, in Lake View Cemetery, 1 mile west of Calumet, on Road J, running from Calumet to Lake View Cemetery. Erected in May, 1900 by the citizens of Calumet in memory of her honored dead veterans of the Spanish-American War and the Civil War. The names of the veterans are engraved on the monument.

Monument on east side of U. S. 41, Chassell. Erected to the memory of the heroes who took part in the World War. Dedicated July 1, 1919. Funds furnished by the people of Chassell. The names of the soldiers are engraved on a granite slab.

Monument with bronze tablet, Montezuma Park, Hancock. This memorial was erected in 1920 by the Hancock Civic League in honor of the 926 boys of the Hancock district who answered their country's call in the World War and in memory of those who paid the supreme sacrifice. The tablet contains the names of the soldiers who died in the war.

Monument supporting life-size figure of a soldier, foot of Emerald St., facing College Ave., East Houghton. Erected by Graham Pople and dedicated May 30, 1912. Inscription:

In memory of the Houghton Company July 1862-July 1865. The Houghton Company served 34 years as Co. I, 23rd Michigan Infantry. In memory of the 500 soldiers and sailors from Houghton Co. 1861-1865. The Houghton Company—Campbell's Station, Knoxville, Resaca, Kenesaw, Lost Mountain, Dallas, Atlanta, Columbia, Franklin, Nashville, Fort Anderson.

Boulder with bronze tablet, north side of Calumet-Phoenix Country road, at Cliff Mine location, Houghton. Inscription:

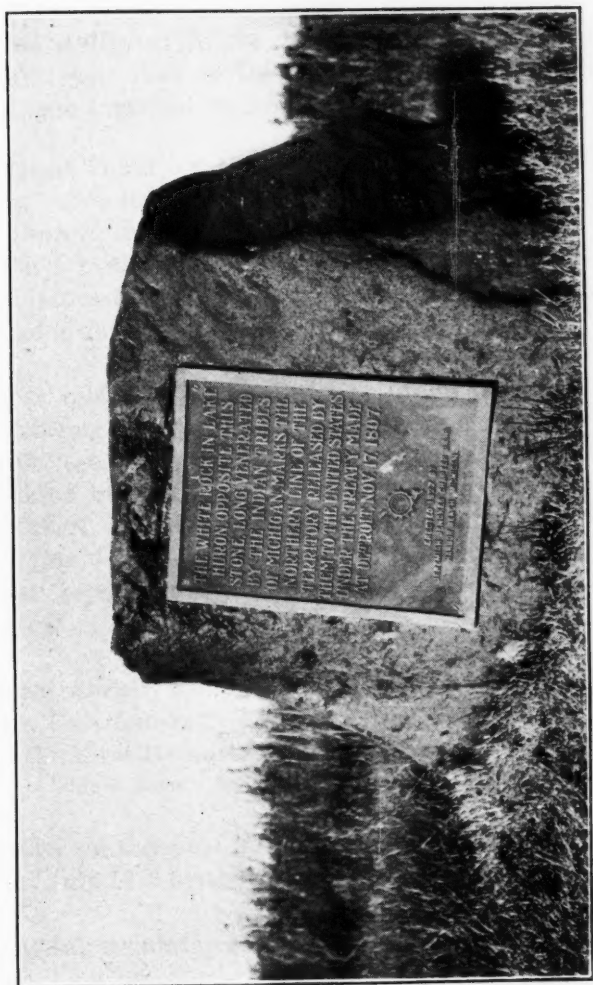
On November 18, 1844 on the bluff west of this point named the Cliff Mine—Pure metallic copper was first discovered in the world by John Hays of Pittsburgh, Pa.—Erected July 31st, 1930, by the Keweenaw Historical Society.

HURON COUNTY

Monument supporting life-size figure of Civil War soldier, in G. A. R. Park, Caseville. Erected in 1910 by the G. A. R. and dedicated to the living and dead soldiers of Huron County 1861-1866.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-29, about 9 miles south of Harbor Beach. The White Rock itself is in Lake Huron, about 100 yards from shore. Inscription:

The White Rock in Lake Huron, opposite this stone, long venerated by the Indian tribes of Michigan, marks the northern line of the Territory released by them to the United States under the Treaty made at Detroit Nov. 17, 1807. Erected 1927 by Jeremiah Jenks Chapter D. A. R., Harbor Beach, Michigan.



White Rock Memorial, Harbor Beach

INGHAM COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, on Campus, off U. S. 16, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Erected by the College in 1919 and dedicated to the Michigan State College students who gave their lives in the World War. The names of the students are engraved on the tablet.

Memorial Tower, on Campus, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Erected in 1929 by Dr. and Mrs. John W. Beaumont, Detroit, in memory of the "happy days" he spent at College, Class 1882. This tower marks the site of College Hall, first building in the world used for teaching agriculture, at first land grant college.

Bronze tablet in Union Building, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Erected in memory of the men of Michigan State College who gave their lives in defense of the liberties of mankind in the Civil War, Spanish-American War and the World War. Tablet given by the Washington, D. C. Alumni Association. This tablet contains the names of all the students of the College who fell in the wars in which the College took part.

Cement marker, East of Library, on Campus, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Erected by the College in 1891 on the site of the First Dormitory. Inscription:

Saints Rest. Built 1856. Burned Dec. 9, 1876.

Boulder on Campus, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Erected July 1873 by the members of the Class of '73.

Memorial fountain, east of Green House, Michigan State College, East Lansing. Erected in 1883 by the Class of '83.

Split rock, with bronze tablet, in front of Memorial Building, Michigan State College, East Lansing. The rock had been split by the growth of a wild cherry tree in a crack in

the rock. The tree died after many years and the stone was used for advertisements. The College in 1925 moved it to the Campus. A group of alumni of Michigan State College contributed for the purchase of the bronze tablet. Inscription:

The Half-way Rock
When half the toilsome way was passed
We rested by the stone
Within whose cleft a cherry pit had
Taken root and grown.
The cleft was not so very wide, just
Half an inch or so
The little tree scarce touched its side
Some forty years ago.

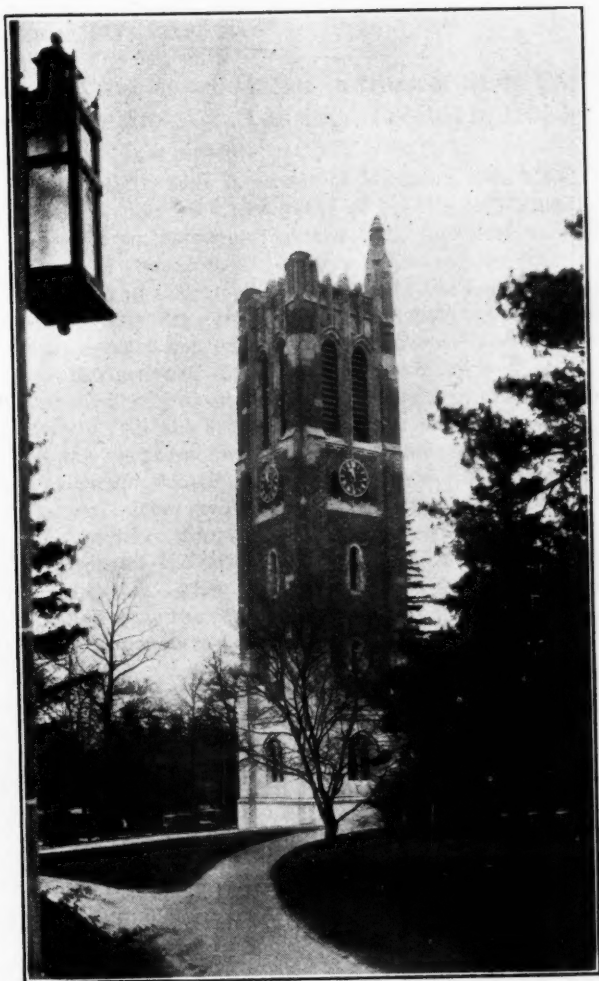
Frank Hodgman, '62

Bronze tablet on City Hall, corner Capitol Ave. and Ottawa St., Lansing. Erected from funds contributed by citizens to the Ingham County War Chest to the memory of the men from Ingham County who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War. Arranged by townships are the names of the soldiers and sailors.

Reutter Memorial Fountain, Central Park, Kalamazoo St. and Capitol Ave., Lansing. This fountain is octagonal in shape and built of large field stone on a concrete base which contains the electrical apparatus. Around this construction is a cement basin wherein the water reflects the brilliance of the sprays. Dedicated to the memory of Mary A. Reutter by her husband J. Gottlieb Reutter, A. D. 1929.

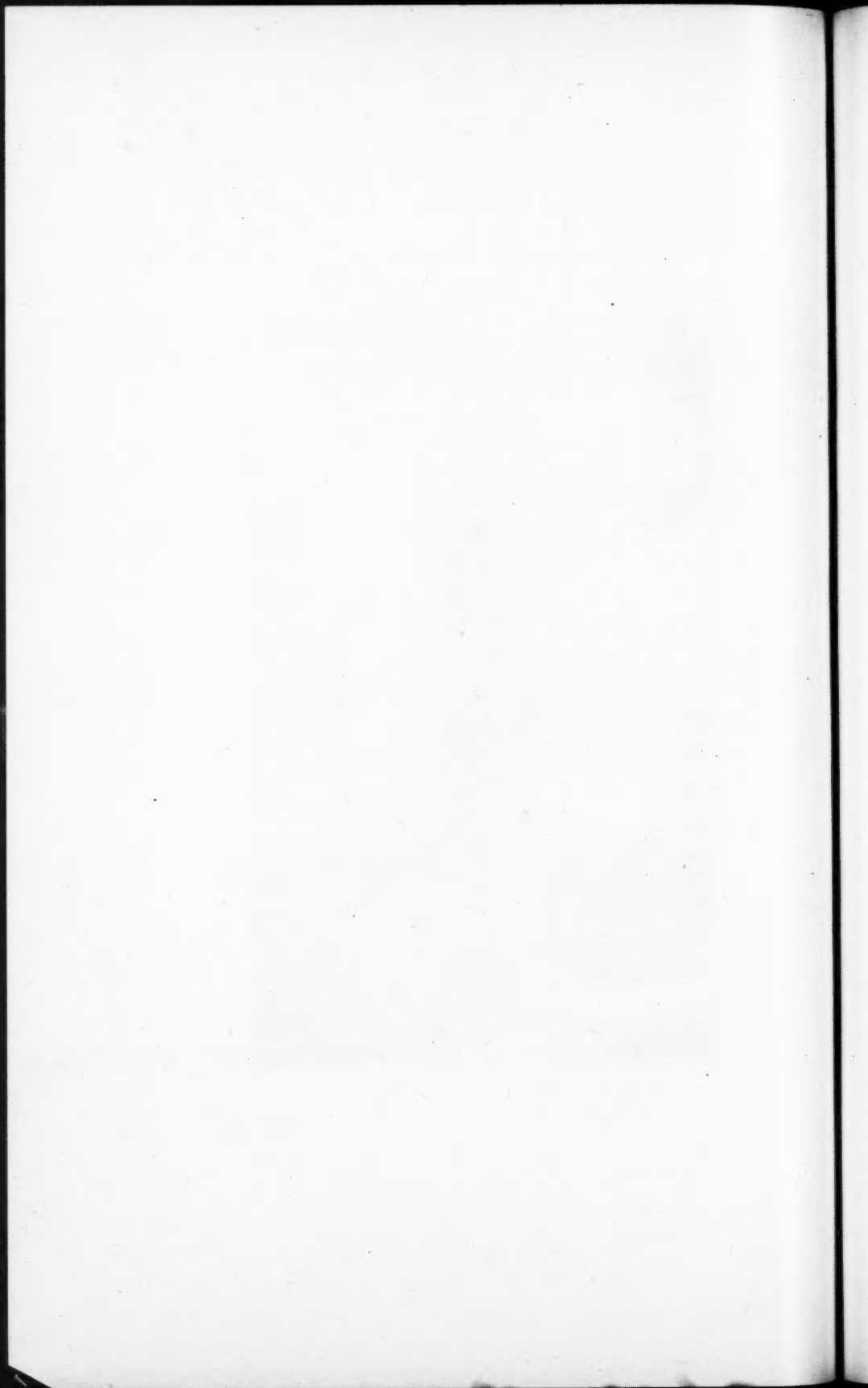
Bronze tablet on City National Bank Bldg., W. Michigan Ave., Lansing. Inscription:

In memoriam. Charles F. Foster Post No. 42 and Woman's Relief Corps No. 7, Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic. Erected May 30, 1918. Pledge to the Flag: "I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the Republic for which it stands. I pledge my head and my heart to God and my country. One country, one language, one flag. Salute to the flag, Flag of our great Republic—symbol of



Beaumont Tower, East Lansing





human liberty, Inspirer in battle, guardian of our homes—
whose stars and stripes stand for Courage, Purity and
Union. We salute thee."

Bronze statue on monument in front of State Capitol Building, facing Capitol Ave., Lansing. Erected in 1895 by the State of Michigan. Inscription:

Austin Blair, War Governor of Michigan, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864. He gave the best years of his life to Michigan, and his fame is inseparably linked with the glorious achievements of her citizen soldiers. Erected by the people of Michigan under joint resolution of the Legislature. Approved May 8th, 1895. "The true glory of the Republic must consist not only in the beneficence and freedom of our institutions. But also in our ability and courage to defend and protect them. Message to the Legislature 1863." "All the blood and carnage of this terrible War, all the heart-rending casualties of battle and the sad bereavements occasioned by them, have the same cause—Slavery. The greatest, vilest criminal of the world; it must perish. Message 1863." "Again and for the last time I commend the Michigan troops to your continued care and support. They have never failed in their duty to the country or to the State. Upon every battle field of the war their shouts have been heard and their sturdy blows have been delivered for the Union and Victory. It is my sole regret at quitting office that I part with them. Last message Jan. 4th, 1865."

Monument on northeast corner Capitol lawn, Ottawa and Capitol Ave., Lansing. Erected by the State of Michigan in memory of the First Regiment, Michigan Engineers of the Civil War. Erected in 1912. The names of the officers of this group are engraved on the monument.

Boulder with bronze tablet, south side Capitol lawn, Allegan St., Lansing. Inscription:

This memorial was erected in memory of and dedicated to the Grand Army of the Republic, by the Department of Michigan, Woman's Relief Corps, June 11, 1924. "Ever in the realms of glory shall shine your starry fame. Angels have heard your story. God knows all your names."

Bronze tablet, near center of J. W. Knapp Store, S. Washington Ave., Lansing. Inscription:

April 15, 1861, at a mass meeting in the Old State Capitol building then standing in the centre of this square Charles T. Foster was the first to volunteer from Lansing in the impending Civil War. He fell mortally wounded at the Battle of Fair Oaks May 29, 1862. Because he was the first to enlist and the first to fall and because his record as a soldier was marked by signal courage and devotion, Charles T. Foster Post, G. A. R. was named in his honor. Erected by J. W. Knapp Co. 1926.

Bronze tablet, office entrance, United Bldg., Washington and Allegan Sts., Lansing. Inscription:

In the center of this square stood Michigan's Capitol, built in 1847, occupied until 1879. Burned in 1884. Erected by Lansing Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution 1914.

Small Italian marble monument, near to and on the south side of the east and west road which passes the Tuttle Farms in Leslie Township, Ingham County. Erected in 1922 by Arthur J. Tuttle and Mrs. Burt A. Annis. Inscription:

On this spot John J. and Emma A. Tuttle built their first log cabin in 1837, and here Ogden Valorous Tuttle was born in 1842.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Tuttle Park, W. Bellevue, Leslie. Erected by the E. O. T. C. Club, Leslie, in 1926, in memory of Rodney Wright who paid the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Tuttle Park, W. Bellevue, Leslie. Erected by the E. O. T. C. Club, Leslie, in 1926, in memory of Arthur Farran, who made the supreme sacrifice for his country in the World War.

Memorial fountain made of white marble, on U. S. 27, Main St., Leslie. Erected in 1910 in memory of Mrs. Della Stitt by E. O. T. C. Club for the work done in that Club.

Monument, on M-47, front of Town Hall, Locke Township. Erected in 1920 by the citizens of the township in memory of the men from Locke Township who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

Bronze tablet on Consolidated School, U. S. 16, Okemos. Erected under the auspices of the Ingham County Pioneer and Historical Society and dedicated Oct. 18, 1923. Funds furnished from over 2,000 school children in Ingham, Clinton, Ionia and Shiawassee counties as well as the citizens of Lansing and vicinity and the Board of Supervisors of Ingham County. Inscription:

Chief Okemos whose tribe once occupied the ground upon which this school now stands. "Brave in battle, wise in council, honorable in peace." After his people became ravaged by disease and dispersed by the incoming white race he still remained a chief, proud that he was once a leader of brave men. He died Dec. 5, 1858, and his body rests at Shim-ni-con on Grand River, in Ionia County, Michigan.

IONIA COUNTY

Boulder and bronze tablet, Riverside Park, Ionia. Erected by the John F. Girard Post, No. 37, American Legion Auxiliary, to honor those of Ionia County who answered the call and gave their service to the cause of liberty, 1917-1918.

Bronze tablet on schoolhouse, on road between Ionia and Saranac, south side Grand River. Inscription:

Sessions School built in 1847. Doubtless the oldest cobble stone school house now standing in Michigan. Restored by the Board of Supervisors of Ionia Co. in 1918. Tablet placed by the Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution Aug. 29, 1918.

Bronze tablet on Armory Bldg., Dexter Park, Main St., Ionia. Inscription:

This tablet is dedicated to the memory of Samuel Dexter, Erastus Yeomans, Oliver Arnold, Joel Guild, Edward Guild, Darius Winsor and their families and Dr. William

B. Lincoln, Winsor Dexter, Warner Dexter, Patrick M. Fox, Abram Decker. Brave pioneers who endured the hardships of a journey through the unbroken wilderness of Michigan and founded Ionia May 28, 1833. Erected by the descendants and Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 1833-1911.

Boulder with bronze tablet and drinking fountain on each side, in Riverside Park, Ionia. Inscription:

Chief Cob-moo-sa's Indian Village was located near this spot when the Dexter Colony arrived May 28, 1833. This memorial placed by the Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Ionia, Michigan, and patriotic citizens of the county in 1922.

Boulder with bronze tablet in Oak Hill Cemetery, Ionia. Inscription:

Erected to the Unknown Dead of the Civil War 1861-1865. W. R. C. 1929.

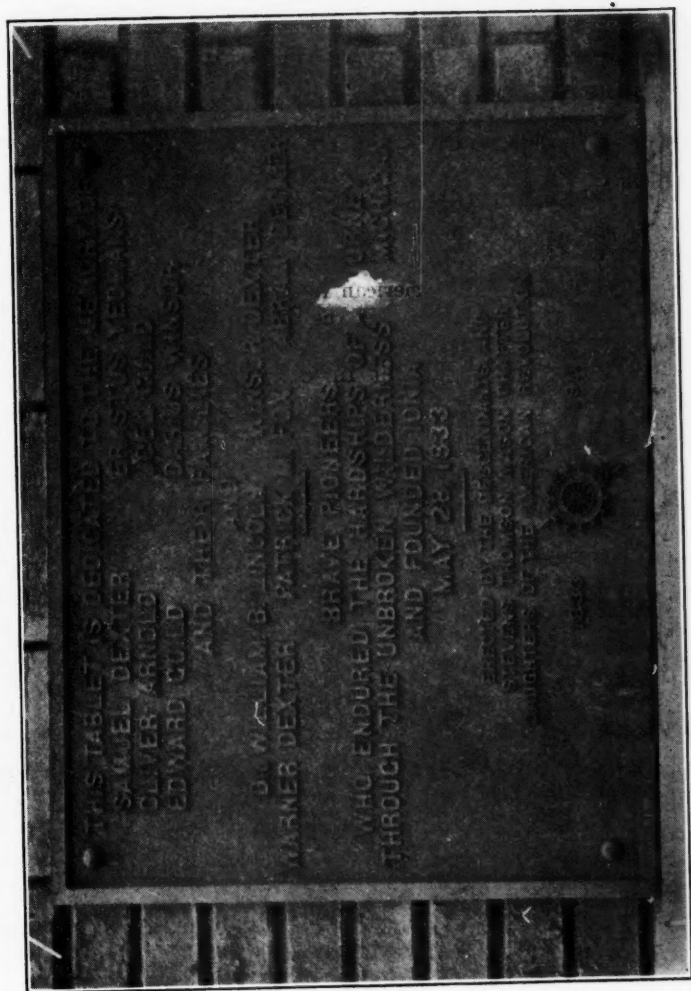
Bronze tablet, Prairie Creek, Ionia. Inscription:

Camp Sigel—The camping ground of the 21st Michigan Infantry. This tablet is erected in honor of the regiment's gallant service in the Civil War, on the fiftieth anniversary of its departure for the South, by the citizens of Ionia and surviving members of the regiment Sept. 12th, 1912.

Bronze tablet on the wall of the W. B. Lincoln School, Union Hill School, Ionia. Inscription:

The W. B. Lincoln School named in his honor because he was a member of the Dexter Colony that founded Ionia May 28th 1833 and taught here the first school for the children of English settlers in central and northern Michigan. He was the first physician, clerk and bridegroom in Ionia County and was grandson of a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Placed by the Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and citizens of Ionia County, May 29th, 1924.

Monument on Court House Grounds, Ionia. Erected as a tribute and memorial to the Wm. H. Borden Post, G. A. R., Ionia, and the Woman's Relief Corps No. 28.



"Dexter Colony" marker, Ionia



Bronze statue of a soldier on a high marble base, on Court House grounds, Ionia. Erected in 1906 by the citizens of Ionia County in memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the Civil War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, one-half mile south of Ionia on M-43. Erected by the State Highway Dept. and dedicated May 30, 1929. Inscription:

Commemorating the Arnold Cemetery. Oliver Arnold from eastern New York founded South Ionia May 31, 1833. His wife Susan died the next February, the first adult white American settler to die in the Grand River Valley. Her husband buried her on a hill top near their log home in a coffin he hewed from logs and cut her initials on the beech tree reproduced here. Later eleven other pioneers including Mr. Arnold were buried in this cemetery. The Arnold Cemetery was destroyed by the grading of this Highway in 1927, the bodies all being removed to Balcom Cemetery. This beech tree was the only monument in the cemetery for the 93 years it existed.

Granite boulder with bronze tablet, Bridge St., M-21, Tourist Camp, Lyons. Dedicated Aug. 9, 1929 by the Woman's Relief Corps of Lyons in memory of the W. A. Dresser Post No. 100, G. A. R. and the Woman's Relief Corps No. 70.

Boulder and bronze tablet, Bridge St., M-21, Tourist Camp, Lyons. Inscription:

Memorial Lucius Lyons—Founder of Village of Lyons, 1836.
Erected by Research Club 1929.

Boulder, 5 miles southwest of Portland, off road that runs between Mulliken and Portland. Inscription carved in stone:

Grave of Okemos, noted Chippewa Chief 1858. Placed by the S. T. Mason Chapter, D. A. R. 1921.

Boulder with lettering carved in the stone, 5 miles southwest of Portland, off road that runs between Mulliken and Portland. Erected in 1918 by the Ladies' Literary Club of

Danby commemorating the site of the Indian Village "Mish-shim-me-ne-con-ing."

Boulder with bronze tablet, south end of business section, on David Highway, Saranac. Dedicated June 1, 1930. Inscription:

In memoriam 1855-1929. Lewis C. David. Dedicated to the memory of Lewis C. David. In gratitude for wise and faithful service rendered as Supervisor and County Road Commissioner. This memorial is erected by the people of the Township of Boston and the County of Ionia. In further recognition of his devotion, the highway leading from this point is named the David Road.

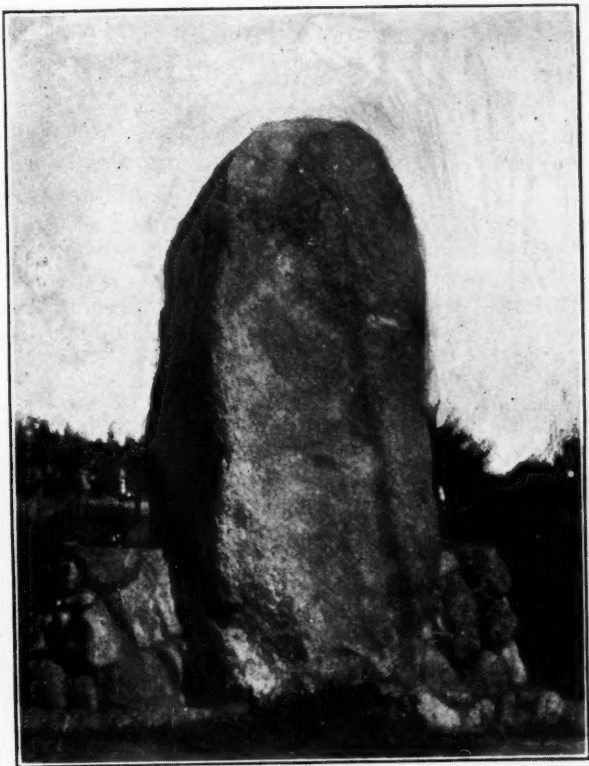
IOSCO COUNTY

Granite boulder with bronze tablet, on Court House Lawn, U. S. 23, Tawas City. Erected by the citizens of Tawas City and the County under the supervision of the Twentieth Century Club. Inscription:

Konotin—Iosco. Erected 1923 by the citizens of the county to commemorate the organization in 1848 of Iosco County and the establishing in 1856 of the first postoffice in the county, with Gideon Whittemore as Postmaster. "History is the essence of innumerable biographies—Carlyle."

A monument to be erected within the Huron National Forest, on the Au Sable River, not far from Oscoda or East Tawas. This monument is composed of a group of three figures representing the river driver, the woodsman, and the lumberman, in bronze, on a granite pedestal. The funds will be purely voluntary subscriptions and the cost will be about \$50,000. The names of the old time lumbermen who are to be commemorated will appear in bronze on the pedestal. Inscription:

Erected to perpetuate the memory of the pioneer lumbermen of Michigan through whose labors was made possible the development of the Prairie States.



"Indian Village" Memorial, Ionia



IRON COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

ISABELLA COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

JACKSON COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, 12 miles from Jackson, on Stock-bridge-Jackson Road. Inscription:

This boulder marks the site where John Batteese Berrard built the first Indian Trading Post in Jackson County. Erected by Thomas Wingad, William E. Fleming and Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 1816-1925.

Bronze tablet on mantle of fireplace in the American Legion Home, W. Trail St., Jackson. Inscription:

Honor and glory to patriots of Jackson County, men and women who served their Country 1917-1919, World War. The Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter, D. A. R.

Bronze tablet on the wall in the Austin Blair School, Cooper St., Jackson. Inscription:

In memory of Austin Blair, Statesman and Civil War Governor of Michigan. The Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter, D. A. R., Silence Blackman Club, W. of R.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Lansing Ave., U. S. 127, Lansing-Jackson Road, near Blackstone St., Jackson. Inscription:

Upon this site stood the home of Austin Blair, one of the founders of the Republican Party and Michigan's War Governor 1861-1865. "He stayed up Lincoln's hands during the life and death struggle of the Republic"—Moore. Tablet placed by Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, September 1927.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner of Jackson and Trail Sts., near Grand Trunk Railway Station, Jackson. Inscription:

Here Horace Blackman with Captain Alex. Lavery and the Indian Guide Pe-wy-tum camped the night of July 3, 1829. At sunrise the following morning salutes were fired celebrating Independence Day and the founding of the city of Jackson. Erected by Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter, D. A. R. 1924.

Bronze letters set in slab of granite in sidewalk, corner of Jackson St. and W. Michigan Ave., Jackson. Placed by the Sarah Treat Prudden Chapter, D. A. R., Jackson. Inscription:

Here the St. Joseph Indian Trail crossed Jackson's first Town Square 1830.—A. D. 1917.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner Second and Franklin Sts., Jackson. Erected by the Chamber of Commerce of Jackson in 1910 from funds remaining from the 50th Anniversary celebration. Inscription:

Here under the Oaks July 6th, 1854, was born the Republican Party, destined in the throes of civil strife to abolish slavery, vindicate democracy and perpetuate the Union.

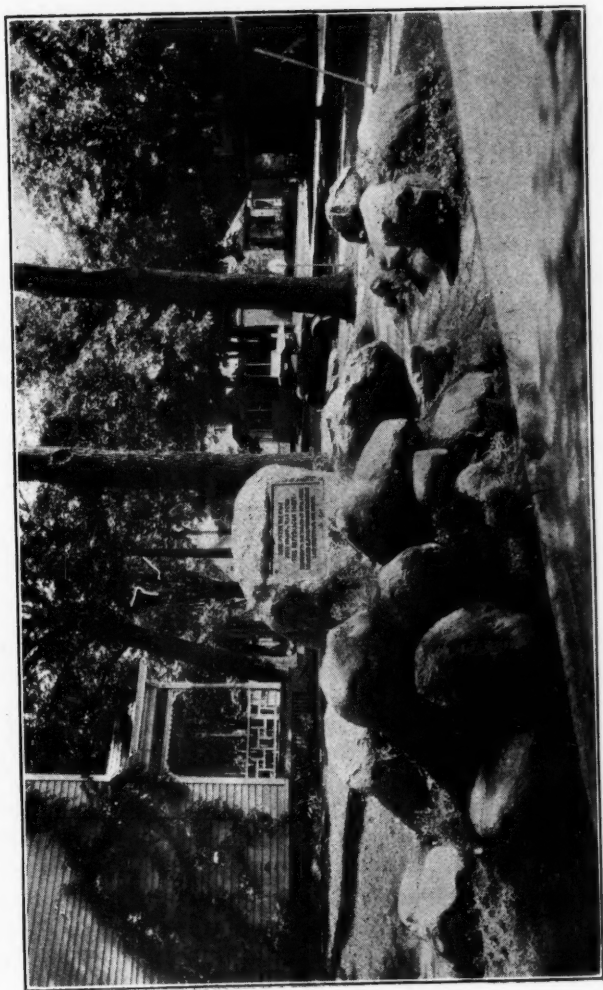
Marble monument supporting a cannon and bronze soldier, M-9, in Cemetery south of Springport. Erected about 1920 by the citizens in the vicinity of Springport. Inscription:

Vicksburg—Shiloh—Antietam. In memory of soldiers and sailors of Springport and vicinity, 1861-1865.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY

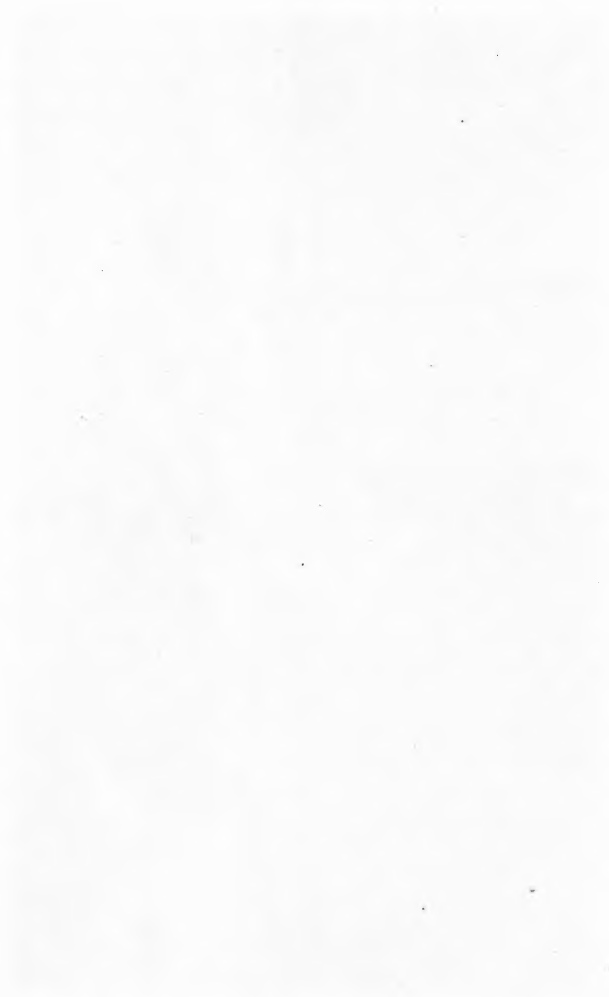
Boulder with bronze tablet, southwest corner of Prairie Home Cemetery, Climax. Inscription:

When the first white settlers arrived in Climax there stood on this spot an elliptical prehistoric earthwork. The length was three hundred and thirty feet and the breadth two hundred and ten feet. It was surrounded by a ditch three



Site of the Founding of the Republican Party, Jackson





feet deep and twelve feet wide and was known to the pioneers as the fort. Erected by the Climax Women's Club, 1924.

Monument, center of town, Climax. This monument is composed of small stones collected from each of the 230 farms along the route, and from the old historic sites in the village. It is said to be the first memorial so constructed in the United States. Included in this stone shaft is the famous "Pork Barrel Stone" that came from the family of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and was used in the family pork barrel to hold down the pork in the brine. There are five bronze tablets. The bronze tablet on the north side is designed to bear the picture of the two mail carriers with horse and buggy and bears the following inscription:

First Rural Free Delivery Carriers starting out from Climax Post Office. (From photo taken by Frank Hodgman). This tablet erected by Michigan Rural Letter Carriers' Association.

The tablet on the west side bears the following inscription:

The first Congressional appropriation to try the experiment of delivering mail to Farmers' Homes was secured through the strenuous efforts of the National and State Granges in 1896. The amount was \$40,000. This tablet erected by Michigan State Grange, 1917. Monument Construction Committee, Frank L. Willison, William H. Sheldon, Simeon E. Ewing.

Two of the bronze tablets were erected by the D. A. R. chapters of Kalamazoo and Calhoun counties. There is also a tablet erected by Climax people which includes local historical information.

Marker placed at the birthplace of Gen. Wm. Shafter, just off U. S. 12, on Shafter Road, west of Galesburg. This marker placed by the D. A. R. chapter, Kalamazoo.

Bronze bust on marble monument with bronze tablet, on U. S. 12, intersection of U. S. 12 and U. S. 96, Galesburg. Erected by the State of Michigan and dedicated Aug. 22, 1919. The land was donated by Mr. Jones of Galesburg. Inscription:

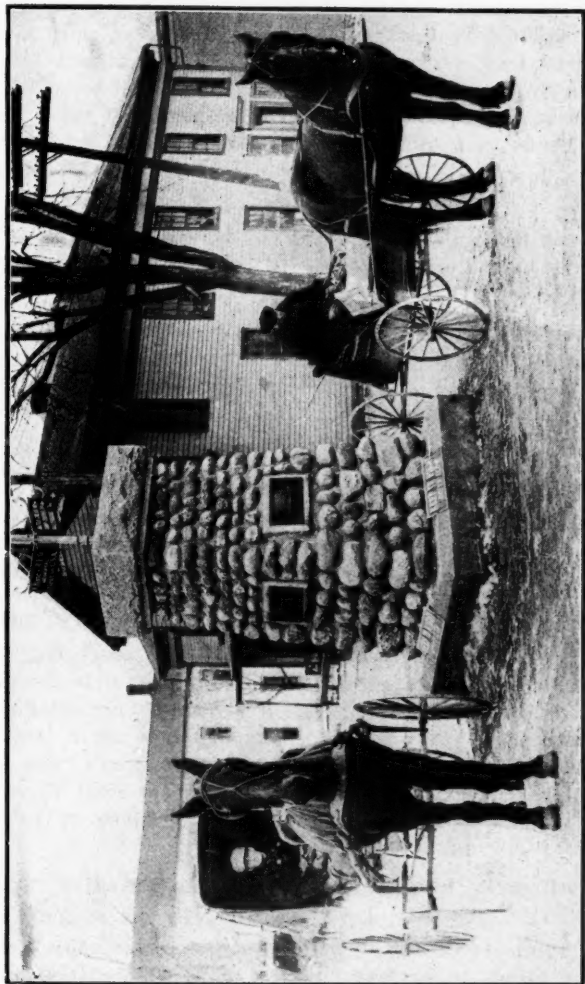
Gen. William R. Shafter, well-known Commander of the American Forces at the Battle of Santiago, in the Spanish-American War, was born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan (Galesburg) Oct. 16, 1835. Entered military service as a First Lieutenant of 7th Michigan Infantry 1861. Promoted following year to Major of 19th Mich. Infantry of which regiment he became Lieut. Col. in 1867. Next year made Col. of 17th U. S. Colored troops. Participated in siege of Yorktown, West Point, Fair Oakes, Savage Station, Glendale, Melvern Hills and in the affair of Thompson Station. 1865 he was brevetted Brigadier General and mustered out of service of Civil War, in 1866, having been made Lieutenant Col. in the regular army and assigned to 24th Infantry in which service he was engaged until his promotion to the colonelcy of the First Infantry in 1879. At outbreak of Spanish-American War Pres. McKinley appointed him Major-Gen. of Volunteers. To him was entrusted the invasion of Cuba which campaign was so quickly and successfully ended by the victory of Santiago. Died Nov. 5, 1906.

Granite marker, southwest corner Bronson Park, facing Park St., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

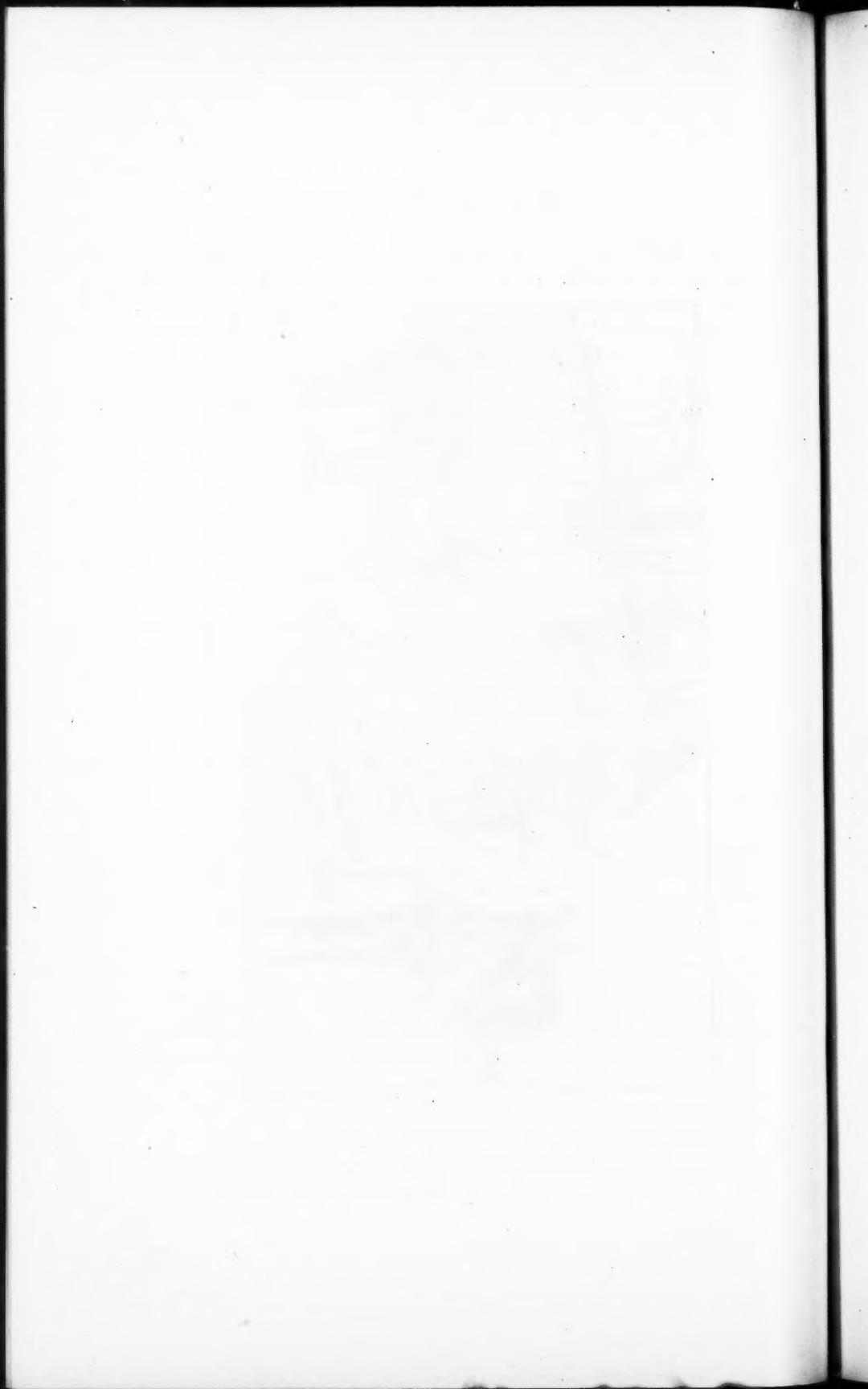
Dedicated to Orcutt Post, G. A. R. No. 79 and Women's Relief Corps, No. 110. Erected in 1925.

Boulder with bronze statue of a soldier, northeast corner of Bronson Park, corner Rose and Academy Sts., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

Erected by Kalamazoo, city and county, to commemorate the valor and patriotism of those who served in War with Spain, the Philippine insurrection and China Relief Expedition. Dedicated May 30, 1924, A. D. under the auspices of Richard Westnedge Camp, No. 16, United Spanish War Veterans, Dept. of Michigan.



"First Rural Free Delivery" Memorial, Climax



Marble tombstone, Riverside Cemetery, Gull Road and River-view Ave., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

Rev. Leonard Slater, born in Worcester, Mass., Nov. 16, 1802, came as a missionary to the Indians of Michigan in 1826. Having labored many years among the red men, and contributed liberally to the founding of Kalamazoo College and other benevolent objects, he now sleeps on the spot where he encamped years before white men dwelt in Kalamazoo.

Boulder with bronze tablet, east side Bronson Park, on Rose St., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

1863-1913. Presented to the city of Kalamazoo, this the 11th day of September, 1913, by the 11th Regiment Michigan Volunteer Cavalry on the 50th anniversary of leaving for the front.

Bronze tablet on Court House, near Rose St., on W. Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo. Erected in 1928 by the Daughters of Union Veterans of Michigan. Engraved on the tablet is Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Washington Park, corner Reed and Portage Sts., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

This boulder and tablet was erected by the Department of Michigan Woman's Relief Corps in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, June 6, 1928. "The ground is holy where they fought, and holy where they fell, For by their blood this land was bought, the land they loved so well."

Boulder with bronze tablet, on Eggleston Ave., two blocks east of Portage St., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

This stone placed here Oct. 1923 by the survivors of the twenty-fifth Mich. Vol. Infantry who served in the Civil War. Marks the spot where this regiment first went into camp Sept. 1, 1862. Was mustered into the service of the United States Sept. 22, 1862, and left for the front Oct. 1, 1862 under its gallant and beloved commanders, Col. Orlando Moore, Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Orcutt. This

regiment participated in twenty-two battles, was mustered out at Salisbury, N. C., June 24, 1865, and was discharged from the service at Jackson, Mich. July 14, 1865, after having gallantly performed its part toward the preservation of the Union and won for itself a merited reputation for bravery and loyalty.

Mounted cannon, northeast corner Court House grounds, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

G. A. R. Orcutt Post No. 79 to the soldiers and sailors of 1861-1865 and 1898. U. S. ten inch columbiad, weight 15,204 pounds. Grant W. Tuttle, Geo. F. Larned, Com.

Mounted gun, on American Legion headquarters lawn, W. South St., Kalamazoo. This howitzer gun was captured from the Germans at the beginning of the World War and sent to the local post of the American Legion by the U. S. War Dept. in 1924.

Mounted cannon, on City Hall grounds, South St., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

Purchased by the Democrats of Kalamazoo Campaign, 1856. First fired, 1856, in honor of visit of John C. Breckenridge, candidate for vice-president. From 1889-1929 in Rome City, Ind. Returned to Kalamazoo, June 1929, by Boyd C. Coates.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Bronson Park, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

In memoriam. U. S. S. Maine destroyed in Havana Harbor, Feb. 15, 1898. This tablet is cast from metal recovered from the U. S. S. Maine. Tablet secured for Richard Westnedge Camp, No. 16, United States Spanish War Veterans, by Past Commander Gus L. Stein, Aug. 15, 1913, Orcutt Post, No. 79, G. A. R.

Triangular granite block, southeast side Bronson Park, Kalamazoo. A similar marker is also on the Court House grounds. Inscription:

Astronomical Post, U. S. L. S. 1874. Placed by U. S. Geodetic Survey to establish true north from magnetic north.

Flag staff with bronze tablet, on south side Bronson Park, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

This liberty pole presented to the city, July 4, 1907 in memory of the pioneers and patriots of this county who by their deeds of heroism voiced the "spirit of liberty." Erected by Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, D. A. R.

Boulder with bronze tablet, south side Bronson Park, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

To Lucinda Hinsdale Stone, Educator, Organizer, Philanthropist, Friend of woman, this tablet is placed in grateful memory Sept. 30, 1914, the centenary of her birth, by the Daughters of the Chapter, D. A. R. which bears her name.

Boulder with bronze tablet, east of south Portage Road, 4½ miles on Kalamazoo-Vicksburg Road, just south of Airport, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

This locality known as Indian Fields, was the site of a large Potawattamie Village. Here during the War of 1812, while the warriors were fighting with the British, against the Americans, their families were concentrated, and United States soldiers were held captive. A short distance west, south of this road, was a tribal burial ground. Placed by the Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, 1927.

Flagstaff with bronze tablet, on M-43, Gull Road, near entrance to Riverview Cemetery, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

1823 Site of Old Trading Post. Marked by D. A. R. 1916.

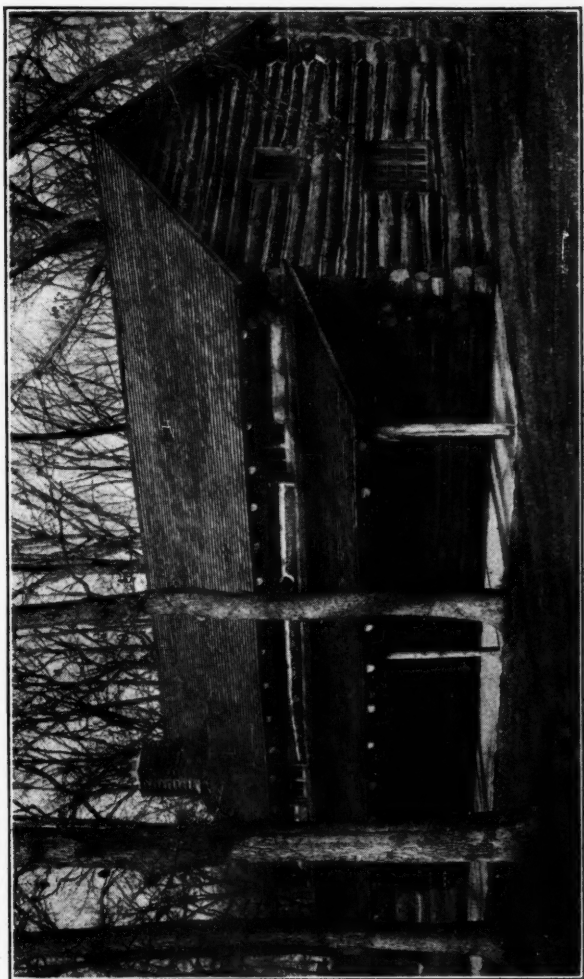
Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-43, Gull Road, opposite Riverside Cemetery, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

Incorporated 1855. Charter 1856. Michigan Female Seminary. Established by Michigan Presbyterian Synod. Modeled after Mount Holyoke Seminary, Massachusetts. Situated back on the hills among the native oaks. Cornerstone laid in 1857. Buildings were completed at the close of Civil War. Doors were opened to higher education for training young women mentally, physically and spiritually, to occupy places of usefulness. First principal, Miss Jennette Fisher. Diploma accepted for advanced standing by the University of Michigan and other colleges. Preparatory department was opened in 1895. This school that has stood for culture and education in this community and throughout this state for fifty years closed its doors in 1907, but its spirit lives on eternally. Placed by The Alumnae Association, June 27, 1929.

Bronze tablet on Michigan Central Depot, 2 blocks north from Michigan and Burdick Sts., Kalamazoo. Inscription:

Chicago Treaty 1821—Treaty 1833 Nottawa-sepee. City built on Match-e-be-nash-e-wish Reserve given up in 1827 under Governor Cass. Three thousand Indians gathered on this spot and directly north for nearly a week chiefly Pottawattomies and Ottawas. Councils were held by their chieftains causing a weird, mournful dramatic scene. They took up their long line of march for the then far west beyond the "Father of Waters." Their tents and household goods loaded on ponies, able-bodied men, women and children accompanied by dogs followed on foot, sick and aged carried on litters between ponies, papooses on backs of squaws. Great reluctance on leaving homes of their ancestors under Gen. Brady and Hon. Henry Rice (Indian Land Agent) they passed single file before Judge Epaphroditus Ransom (later Governor) with respect doffed their ornamental headgear, elevated their right hand to say goodbye. Removal in 1840. Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, June 1926.

Pioneer log cabin, Milham Park, Kalamazoo. Erected by the Southeastern Side Community Club in memory of the pioneers. Material given from farms throughout the County.



Pioneer Cabin at Milham Park, Kalamazoo





Now used as a museum. Presented to the city at its Centennial Celebration in May, 1930.

Boulder and bronze tablet, M-43, Gull Road, near Riverside Cemetery, Kalamazoo. Inscription:

This boulder marks one of the two old trails over which the early settlers came into Kalamazoo County. 68 rods north was the old trading post. 60 rods northwest was the old ford. The following pioneers came over these trails and settled in the county before 1840. Titus Bronson, Col. F. W. Curtenius, Deacon Rockwell May, Horace M. Peck, George Torrey, Ephriam de Lano, Deacon Edwin Mason, Henry Bishop, Henry Little, James Taylor, Nathaniel A. Balch, Col. Benj. Orcutt, Augustin Mills, Alexander Cameron, Moses Austin, Tillotson Barnes, Capt. James Bates, Morgan Curtis, Nathan Cobb, Asa Fitch, Dr. J. G. Abbott, Dr. Uriah Upjohn, Geo. W. Winslow, Silas Hubbard, Mary M. Lewis Hoyt. Erected in their memory by Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, D. A. R. June 1916.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-43, in park, Richland. Erected by the citizens of Richland from funds received from the Board of Supervisors and a few private donations. Dedicated May 10, 1924. Inscription:

This tablet commemorates the first religious service held in Kalamazoo County. It was conducted by John Barnes and Seldon Norton May 30, 1830 under an oak, one and one-half miles southeast of Richland Village.

Bronze tablet on house, W. Cass St., Schoolcraft. Erected in 1915 by the Ladies' Library Association of Schoolcraft. In 1847 Mr. H. G. Wells had as a guest Mr. James Fenimore Cooper, the American novelist who was at that time collecting material for "Oak Openings." Inscription:

At this house James Fenimore Cooper stayed while collecting material for "Oak Openings".

Boulder with bronze tablet, two miles north and two miles west of Schoolcraft, 1½ miles north at junction of first road turning east near Harrison Lake. Inscription:

Bazel Harrison. First permanent settler arrived in Kalamazoo County Nov. 5, 1827 or 1828. Guided to this site by Pottawatamie Chief Saganaw. He traveled through trackless wilderness with loaded wagons drawn by horses and one yoke of oxen. Was commissioned by Governor Cass Associate Judge of County Court. Immortalized by Cooper as Bee Hunter in *Oak Openings*. Died in 1874, a centenarian. Placed by the Lucinda Hinsdale Stone Chapter, D. A. R. 1928.

Bronze tablet, setting in one of the old mill stones, on Lee Paper Mill grounds, Vicksburg. Inscription:

On this site stood Vicksburg's first mill known as Briggs' Mill erected 1850. Burned and rebuilt 1853. Destroyed by fire 1885. This marker placed by Vicksburg Community Council, May 31, 1928.

Bronze tablet on tree, on Prairie St., one block west of Main St., Vicksburg. This elm is the largest tree in Kalamazoo County. Dr. Norman A. Hill was one of the pioneer medical men of this section of the county. Inscription:

This tree was planted by Dr. Norman Hill and daughter Lucy, 1855. This marker placed by the Vicksburg Community Council, October 17, 1922.

KALKASKA COUNTY

Monument, Court House Square, Kalkaska. Erected in 1929 by the Col. Baker W. R. C. No. 92 in memory of Col. Baker Post No. 84, Grand Army of the Republic organized in 1882.

KENT COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-21, in a small park, Ada. Inscription:

In memory of Rix Robinson. Born in Massachusetts 1792. Founder of West Michigan. Established his Ada Trading Post in 1821, a short distance north of River bank. This tablet marks the site of his home into which he moved

in 1837. Explorer of the Northwest Territory, fur trader, lumberman, lawyer, banker, friend to the Indians, first Supervisor of Kent, now Grand Rapids, State and County Commissioner, State Senator, also helped to revise Constitution in 1850 when he advised Woman Suffrage. The beloved Uncle Rix Robinson died in this house January 13, 1875. Erected by Kent County, 1927.

Monument, Public Square, Ada. Inscription:

In memory of Rix Robinson. Born 1792. Died 1875. Indian trader on Grand River, 1824; Supervisor Township of Kent 1834; Supervisor Township of Ada 1840; Associate Judge of Circuit Court for the County of Kent 1844; State Senator 1845; State Commissioner of Internal Improvements 1846; member of State Constitutional Convention 1850. Rix Robinson, brave, honest, patriotic—a loving husband and father—a friend of the Indians; their negotiator with the Government and a peacemaker. Erected by the Old Residents Association of Grand River Valley, 1887.

Monument, on M-21, in cemetery, 1 mile north of Ada. Erected in 1885 by the pioneers of the Grand River Valley. This monument cost more than \$600 which was a large amount to raise in 1885 by private donations. Inscription:

Rix Robinson, Indian trader on Grand River, 1821. Supervisor of Kent, 1834; Supervisor of Internal Improvements, 1846; member of State Constitutional Convention 1850; born 1792, died 1875.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Byron Center. Erected in 1929. Inscription:

Freedom—Equality—Justice—Humanity. To honor soldiers and sailors of all Wars 1812-1928. Erected by Orin Whitcomb Woman's Relief Corps No. 101 of Byron Center and other patriotic citizens.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Memorial Park, M-37, Caledonia. Inscription:

In memory of all those who have given their lives in the service of our country 1776-1918. For God and Country.

Erected by the Arthur C. Finkbeiner Post No. 305, American Legion, May 30, 1924.

Boulder supporting a bronze figure of a "Dough Boy" and a tablet on the front in the form of a Greek cross, Lookout Park, Fairview Ave. and Newberry St., N. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Cuba, Phillipine Islands, Porto Rico, Spanish War Veterans 1898-1902, United States of America. Freedom, Patriotism and Humanity. Dedicated to the soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, Phillipine Insurrection, and Chinese Relief Expedition 1898-1902. Erected by Guy V. Henry Camp No. 3, United Spanish War Veterans of Grand Rapids and Kent County, April 28, 1898.

Memorial pillars bearing bronze tablets, Fulton Park, corner of Fulton St. and E. Park Pl., Grand Rapids. Between the pillars is a fountain which gives various light effects. Erected and financed by the American Legion in 1926. Dedicated to the memory of all Grand Rapids boys who gave their lives in the "War to end War." The tablets bear the names of 289 men who made the supreme sacrifice.

Bronze tablet in pavilion, Garfield Lodge, Garfield Park, Burton St. and Madison Ave. and Jefferson Drive, Grand Rapids. Inscription.

Erected in 1906 by Harriet E. Garfield as a tribute to the memory of her husband, Samuel M. Garfield, to be used as a neighborhood gathering place. A factor for municipal recreation as fostered and directed by the city of Grand Rapids.

Monument in St. Andrew's Cemetery, Madison Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Louis Campau. Born August 11, 1791. Died April 13, 1871. The founder of the original village in 1826. Now city of Grand Rapids.

Bronze tablet on flagstaff inset in granite pedestal, Central High School grounds, Grand Rapids. Dedicated to the memory of those from Central High School who made the supreme sacrifice in defense of humanity in the World War 1914-1918. The tablet bears the names of the boys.

Boulder with bronze tablet, front of Main building, Michigan Soldiers Home, Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Dedicated in Honor John A. Logan Post, Grand Army of the Republic by John A. Logan Woman's Relief Corps, 1861-1865. "Great was their high endeavor. Great was their glorious need. Honor our heroes forever. Serve them with word and deed." 1929.

Bronze tablet on Grand Rapids National Bank Bldg., Campau Square, Monroe Ave. and Pearl St., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

On this site Joel Guild erected the first frame house in Grand Rapids, August 1833, in which the first township election was held April 4, 1834, and the first white wedding was celebrated April 13, 1834. Placed by the Michigan Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, Founders' Day, June 23, 1910.

Bronze tablet on Kresge Bldg., Monroe St. at Market St., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Louis Campau, founder of Grand Rapids and his wife Sophie lived on this site from 1834 to 1838. Their house became the Mansion House, later known as the Rathbun House, which was replaced in 1886 by the Widdicomb Building. Tablet erected by S. S. Kresge Company 1921.

Bronze tablet on Herpolsheimer Bldg., corner of Monroe Ave., Ottawa Ave. and Louis St., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

East seventy-two feet, historic site of building, erected 1856 by Ransom C. Luce and known as the Luce Building and Hall. Destroyed by fire July 18, 1901. Site purchased October 2, 1901 by Wm. G. Herpolsheimer. Building commenced July 17, 1902. Building completed May 8, 1904.

W. G. & F. S. Robinson, Architects. Hayden, Appleyard & Co., Contractors. West twenty-six feet, historic site of building, erected 1856 by Orson A. Withey, purchased 1862 by George Kendall. Partially destroyed by fire and rebuilt 1901 by estate of George Kendall. Purchased 1907 by Wm. G. Herpolsheimer of Martha G. Earle, Mary E. Breed, Geo. T. Kendall and Geo. K. Shields, heirs of George Kendall, J. Edw. Earle, Trustee. Building commenced Nov. 30, 1909. Building completed Mar. 24, 1911. Robinson & Campau, Architects. Houser-Owen-Ames Co., Contractors.

Bronze tablet on Straight School, Straight St. and Watson Ave., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

This tablet marks the center of the largest Indian Village, tribe of Ottawas, located on Grand River in 1825. It was presided over by a Chief named Me-gis-o-nee or The Wampam Man. From this point radiated many of the Indian trails which afterwards became highways of travel for the people of the Grand River Valley. Erected by Mrs. L. Victor Seydel, Regent, in the name of The Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14, 1917.

Bust of Henry W. Longfellow in Fulton Park, Fulton St., Grand Rapids. Erected in memory of Frederick Immen by Mrs. Loraine Pratt Immen. Bronze plate on the front of pedestal. Inscription:

Life is real, life is earnest. And the grave is not its goal. Let us then be up and doing, learn to labor and to wait. Presented by Frederick and Loraine Pratt Immen, 1912.

Monument in Lincoln Place, State and Washington Sts., Grand Rapids. This memorial is a portrait bust of Abraham Lincoln on a cylindrical pedestal erected in his honor. Inscription:

A government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth. Presented by Loraine Pratt Immen. MCMXII.

Monument in Monument Park, Monroe, Fulton and Division Sts., Grand Rapids. Erected and financed by the Kent County Soldiers Monument Association and others in honor of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War from Kent County. Dedicated Sept. 16, 1885. At the top is a draped shaft upon which a soldier, life size, stands at parade rest facing the northwest. Inscribed on the monument are the dates of various battles, and stirring mottoes of war days from famous presidents.

Memorial Tower, Fountain St. Baptist Church, corner of Bostwick Ave. and Fountain St., N. E., Grand Rapids. Erected by the church parish in 1924 to the memory of 289 soldiers, sailors, and nurses who gave their lives during the World War to make the world safe for democracy, to end war and to protect the rights and liberties of the American people. The names are carved on the walls by the gift of James Bayne in memory of his son. Dedicated Mar. 16, 1930. Funds furnished by the church, by William Jack, and by James Bayne, through the inspiration of Alfred Wesley Wishart, Minister.

Bronze tablet on old mill stone, front of Kent Scientific Museum, Jefferson Ave., and Washington St., S. E., Grand Rapids. Unveiled July 12, 1928. Inscription:

First mill stones brought to Grand Rapids and placed in mill on Indian Mill Creek about 1834. Removed by John Ball for a horse block in 1867 and donated by his heirs to the Kent Scientific Museum. Tablet placed by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Bronze tablet on residence, Fulton St. and Gay Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the home of Louis and Sophie de Marsac Campau 1838-1862. Louis Campau was the founder of the city of Grand Rapids. The local chapter D. A. R. is named after Sophie de Marsac Campau. Erected by Mrs. Wm. H. Gay, D. A. R. June 1921.

Portrait bust on bronze marker, at Union High School, Turner and Third Sts., N., Grand Rapids. This memorial was financed by the school alumni and erected by the senior class of 1926. Inscription:

Elwood Frank Demmon, teacher Union High School, 1892-1923. A guide and friend whose scholarship, nobility of soul and beauty of character enriched the lives of all students who came in contact with him.

Old bookcase with bronze tablet, Ryerson Public Library, Library St. and Bostwick Ave., N. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

The Public Library's beginning. This original bookcase contained all the books in the School library of District Number 1. This library was merged into the Grand Rapids Public Library at its organization in 1871. It was kept in the House of Ebenezer Anderson, Librarian, 73 Front Street. Presented by his daughter Miss N. Elizabeth Anderson, 1910.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Aman Park, 9 miles west of Grand Rapids on the W. Bridge St. road. Inscription:

Jacob Aman is buried beneath this rock. He gave this acreage of virgin forest to the people of Grand Rapids that the children of generations to come might have the joy of native woods that gave him the keenest pleasure. The gift was made August 9, 1926. His burial was June 14, 1928. The site was his own selection and his expressed desire that the surroundings should forever remain. A natural park of his beloved woods is hereby honored by the recipients of his bounty.

Boulder with bronze tablet, and fountain, at Hall School, corner of Hall St. and Grandville Ave., S. W., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

In memory of Elizabeth L. Morrissey. Erected June 1919 by the community in recognition of long and faithful service as principal of Hall school.

Polish War Statue, in Polish Catholic Cemetery, Preston Ave. and Dunlap St., N. W., Grand Rapids. This monument has a central pillar supporting the Blessed Mother, and extended base with an urn at each side. Erected and financed by some of the Polish congregations of the city Nov. 10, 1929, to honor the Polish soldiers who died in the World War.

Bronze bust of Thomas D. Gilbert, on north side of Fulton Street Park, corner Fulton St. and E. Park Pl., Grand Rapids. Financed and erected by Mr. Gilbert's business associates June 5, 1896 as a tribute to the memory of him whose life was a record of generous deeds and public usefulness.

Bronze plate on Union School, corner of Turner Ave. and Fourth St., S. W., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Dillingham Gymnasium, a memorial to Gurney O. Dillingham who for thirty-two years gave to athletics and to general education in Union High School an impulse that will endure forever. This tablet was presented by the Alumni.

Bronze tablet on Library building, corner of Bridge St. and Caldwell Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Erected by the people of the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and dedicated to the service of mankind, A. D. 1925. Religion, morality and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged—From the Ordinance of 1787.

Bronze tablet on flag staff, corner of Lyon St. and Ottawa Ave., N. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Dedicated in memory of our fathers who fought for the Union in the Civil War 1861-1865. By the National Alliance Daughters of Veterans Sept. 2, 1925. "To them this Nation's love is due and the Nation never forgets."

Bronze tablet on No. 4 Engine House, 119 Crescent St., N. W., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

The first book store in Grand Rapids was located upon this site in 1836 by John W. Peirce.

Bronze tablet on Pantlind Hotel, Pearl St. at Monroe Ave., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Near this site was the first trading post and log house built in 1827 by Louis Campau, first fur-trader, first settler and founder of the city of Grand Rapids. Placed by the Sophie de Marsac Campau Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 23, 1909.

Bronze tablet on Metropolitan Bldg., southeast corner Monroe Ave. and Ottawa Ave., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

To the memory of The Reverend Father Frederick Barago, Missionary to the Indians of Grand River Valley 1833-1853 and the Rev. Fr. Andreas Viszaczvy, Priest of St. Andrew's Parish, 1835-1853. On this site stood the frame house used as a church. Destroyed by fire January 14, 1850, at which time two lives were lost and the church records burned. Also site of the first Parish Church of St. Andrew until 1894.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Central High School grounds, Fountain St., between Prospect and College Aves., N. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

In honor of the loyal service of the 6th, 7th, and 10th Regiments, Michigan Cavalry Volunteers, 1862-1864, Battery K, 13th Battery. Camp Kellogg and Camp Lee were located within the present boundary limits of Bridge, Union, Lyon and Prospect streets. This memorial is placed by the city of Grand Rapids and the Sophie de Marsac Campeau Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, October 14, 1912.

Bronze tablet, on the rear of the Street Railway Bldg., 336 Front St., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the First Baptist Mission Station for the Ottawa Indians on Grand River established

in 1827, conducted by Rev. Leonard Slater under the auspices of the American Baptist Missionary Union. Placed by the Baptists of Grand Rapids, June 1909.

Boulder with bronze tablet on South High School grounds, corner of Hall St. and Jefferson Ave., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

"Lest we forget"—Left Cantonment Anderson, 8th Michigan Infantry, August 21; 2nd Michigan Cavalry, November 15; 3rd Michigan Cavalry, November 28; Battery "B" 1st Michigan Light Artillery, December 17, 1861.—3rd Michigan Volunteer Infantry left Cantonment Anderson for the front 1861.—June 13th, 1911.

Bronze tablets on Dean Memorial Bridge, Fulton St., over Grand River, Grand Rapids. Erected and financed by the city of Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Dean Memorial Bridge. Dedicated September 29, 1928 to William H. Dean, a citizen of Grand Rapids. Born January 6, 1878—Died May 3, 1928. Member 7th United States Cavalry, stationed at Havana, Cuba, 1900. The first from the ranks to offer himself a martyr in the research of Yellow Fever transmission, giving his health and making the supreme sacrifice. "A noble deed for humanity's sake."

Boulder with bronze tablet, west end of Franklin St., S. W., near Oakland St., S. W., Grand Rapids. Erected November 1925 and financed by the Franklin School community. Inscription:

"Lest we forget." Erected to the memory of World War heroes, William Bobekowsky, Arthur De Vries, Donald Green, Jacob Vanderleest. These gave their lives that we might live 1917-1918. "Greater love hath no man than this, That a man lay down his life for his friends."

Boulder with bronze tablet, and double row of 231 elm trees along U. S. 16, at junction of U. S. 16 and W. Leonard Road, Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Road of Remembrance. This row of elm trees stands as a living memorial to the boys of Kent County who made

the supreme sacrifice in the World War. Sophie de Marsac
Campau Chapter, D. A. R. 1923.

Bronze tablet on a bronze standard, City Hall lawn, corner
Lyon and Ottawa Sts., Grand Rapids. Erected by the Daugh-
ters of Veterans in 1924 in memory of those who fought for
the Union in the Civil War. "To them this Nation's love is
due and the Nation never forgets."

Memorial Cross on St. Mark's Episcopal Church grounds,
head of Pearl St. and Division Ave., N. E., Grand Rapids.
Erected and financed by the parish of St. Mark's Episcopal
Church, May 29, 1921. Inscription:

This cross is erected by St. Mark's parish to the glory
of God and in loving memory of its heroes who gave their
lives in the World War. [Followed with the names of the
Gold Star men who belonged to St. Mark's].

Bronze statute of John Ball, seated with a boy and girl
standing at either knee, west end of West Fulton St., John
Ball Park, Grand Rapids. Inscription:

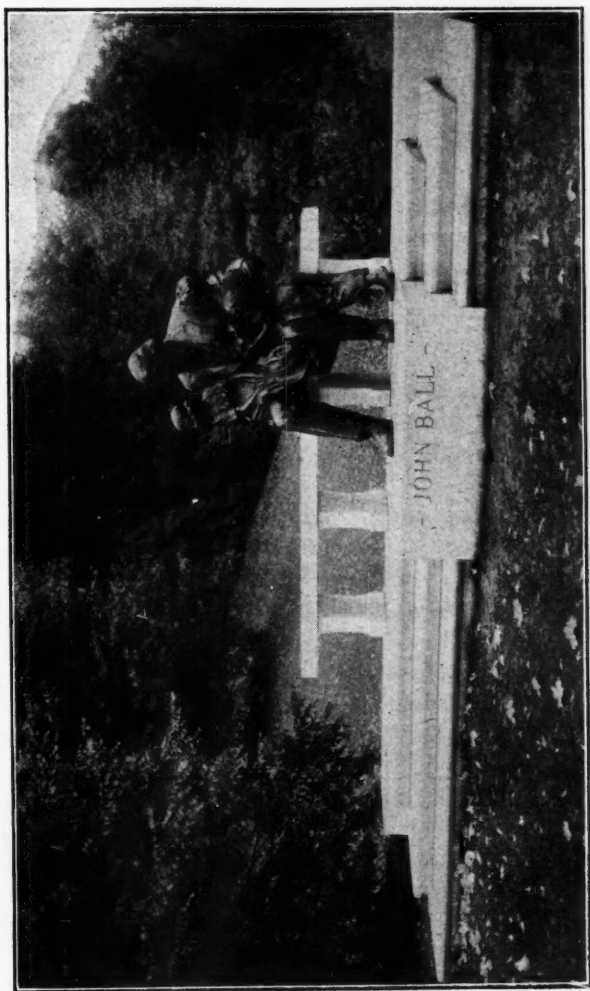
John Ball. In memory of the founder of John Ball Park.
Erected by the City of Grand Rapids, August 1925.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Hodenpyl Woods, Reed's Lake,
Grand Rapids. Inscription:

This tablet is erected in grateful appreciation of the gift
in 1912, by Anton G. Hodenpyl, a lover of nature to the
people of his native city, of this forty acre tract to be
forever maintained as a forest park.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Fair Grounds, Comstock Park,
Grand Rapids. Inscription:

Erected A. D. 1898 by the Michigan Engineering Society
in memory of Robert Clark, Jr., who died on this spot
Mar. 20th 1837, while in discharge of his duties as Deputy
U. S. Land Surveyor.



John Ball Memorial, Grand Rapids



Mounted cannon, Kent Scientific Museum lawn, Jefferson Ave. and Washington St., Grand Rapids. Erected by the city of Grand Rapids 1915. Inscription:

This cannon was part of the armament of the Spanish Man-of-War Maria Teresa. Captured by the United States Fleet off Santiago, Cuba, July 3, 1898.

Boulder with bronze tablet, south end of Madison Ave., Kent County Airport, Grand Rapids. Inscription:

This airport is dedicated to the memory of Daniel Waters Cassard, First Lieutenant, First Pursuit Group, 147th Aero Squadron, United States Army, who died in action near Dormans, France, July 16, 1918. He fell gloriously fighting to the end.

Bas-relief in bronze of Martin A. Ryerson, in the Ryerson Library Building, Library St., N. E., Grand Rapids. Erected in honor of Mr. Ryerson, and unveiled Mar. 14, 1930, by the Library Board. Inscription:

Martin Antoine Ryerson, donor of this building to the people of his native city MCMIV.

Bronze plate, vestibule, Ryerson Library Bldg., Library St., N. E., Grand Rapids. Inscription:

This building erected for the use of the Grand Rapids Public Library was presented to his native city by Martin A. Ryerson. Anno Domini MDCCCIV.

Memorial Arch, with bronze tablet, 3 miles north of Lowell, on Flat River road, Fallasburg Park. Inscription:

Erected in 1930 by Edwin Fallas in memory of his father and mother William Wealthy Fallas who brought him to Fallasburg in 1845.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 1½ miles west of Lowell on Ada road, M-21. Inscription:

The first trading post in Kent County was located on a trail forty rods south of this spot established about 1800 by Joseph La Framboise and kept by him until he was killed

in 1809 and by his wife until bought by Rix Robinson and moved to Ada in 1821. Erected by Mrs. Byron R. Pierce, Kent Daughters of Veterans, 1861-1865 and people of Kent County, 1921.

KEWEENAW COUNTY

Wooden tablets, painted white with black letters, mounted on posts about five feet above ground, along highways on lands where mining companies first began operations. Erected by the County Road Commission in 1927. These tablets give the location and date of organization of the abandoned mines in the county.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-6, Eagle River. The monument site was presented by the Calumet & Hecla Mining Co. The large trap or green stone cap was raised from the bed of Eagle River by the Keweenaw Copper Co. and placed in position on the prepared foundation. This foundation is composed of the rock that is predominant in the Keweenaw peninsula. Inscription:

In memory of Douglass Houghton, Michigan's first State Geologist. Born Sept. 21, 1809. Drowned in Lake Superior off Eagle River Oct. 13, 1845. Erected by the Keweenaw Historical Society, The Home Fortnightly Club, The Women's Clubs and the citizens of Houghton and Keweenaw counties. Dedicated in 1914.

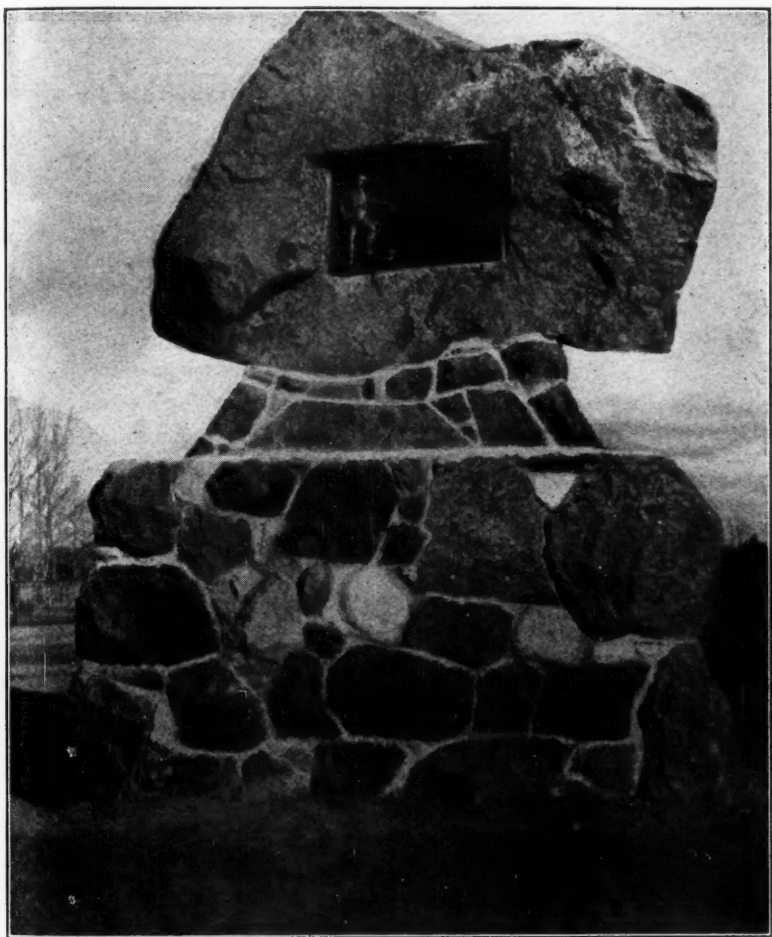
LAKE COUNTY

Marble slab on marble foundation, Athletic Field, Idlewild Terrace, Idlewild. Dedicated Aug. 18, 1929 by the Branch Brothers to our fallen heroes in all wars.

LAPEER COUNTY

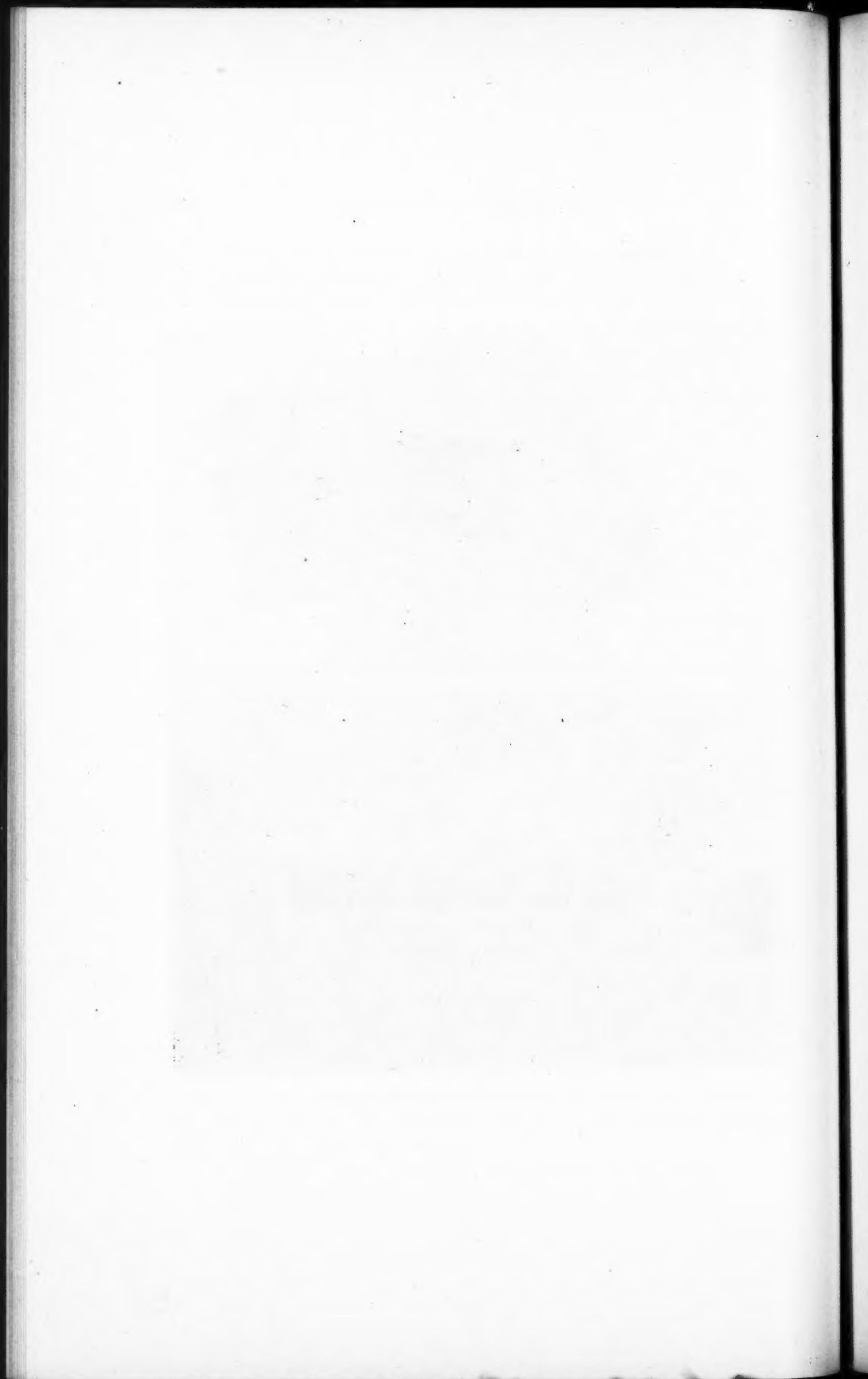
Monument, intersection of Earle and N. Main St., Almont. Erected by the Earle Memorial Highway Association, Imlay City, Aug. 21, 1930. Inscription:

Dedicated to Horatio S. Earle, Michigan's First State Highway Commissioner, Chas. B. Scully, Senator, who procured



Douglass Houghton Memorial, Eagle River





necessary legislation, and the Earle Memorial Super-Highway Officers: Arthur Fox, Pres., Fred J. Taggart, Vice-President, Henry McKay, Treasurer and Frank Rathsburg, Secretary.

LEELANAU COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

LENAWEE COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Court House Square, N. Main St., Adrian. Inscription:

Honor Roll. Dedicated to the memory of the Lenawee men who gave their lives for liberty and justice in the World War. [Followed by list of 84 names.] Erected by the Granges of Lenawee County and the Adrian Chamber of Commerce.

Cannon on a mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Adrian. Erected in 1915 by the Cemetery Association of Adrian in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War.

Granite boulder, Maumee St., on lawn of State Armory, Adrian. Dedicated to the memory of the Spanish War veterans of Lenawee County, 1898-1902.

Boulder with bronze tablet located in a group of Gingko trees (Japanese memorial tree), Oakwood Cemetery, Locust and Henry Sts., Adrian. Inscription:

Grove of Gingko trees planted June 1912 by Adrian Woman's Club in memory of their departed members.

Monument with bronze tablets, Monument Park, E. Maumee and E. Church Sts., Adrian. Erected in 1870. Inscription:

Erected by citizens of Adrian in memory of our fallen soldiers. By such as these was our Union saved in the great struggle of '61-'65. [Eight bronze tablets bearing names of 84 men and the regiments to which they belonged.]

Monument made of cobblestones with bronze tablet, Wolverton Park, W. Maumee St., near River Raisin, Adrian. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first house built in Adrian in 1826 by Addison J. Comstock founder of the city. Placed by Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter, D. A. R. June 29th 1925.

Three boulders placed one above the other, Campus, Adrian College, Adrian. Erected by the Class of 1864.

Bronze tablet on mound, Campus, Adrian College, Adrian. Mound built in May 1869 by the Class of 1872. New tablet placed on mound by E. C. Chandler, Ohio. The tablet bears the names of the builders.

Cannon, 230 W. Maumee St., New Armory lot, Adrian. This cannon is a German gun captured in the World War and given to the city by the Federal Government.

Granite statue on pedestal with drinking fountain in the base, front of City Hall, S. Main St. and Dennis St., Adrian. Erected in 1908 in memory of Laura Haviland, noted Abolitionist and philanthropic worker. Inscription:

She nursed the sick and wounded in southern hospitals and on battlefields. Her memory is revered by our country's defenders. She consecrated her life fully to the betterment of humanity. Erected by the Adrian Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Haviland Memorial Association.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner N. Winter St. and W. Maple Ave., Court House grounds, Adrian. Inscription:

This boulder marks the terminal of the Erie & Kalamazoo R. R. The first railroad in the West. The first train reached Adrian from Toledo Nov. 2, 1836. Erected by the Adrian Woman's Club, 1911.

Boulder with bronze tablet, junction of M-50 and U. S. 112, Cambridge Junction. Inscription:

Cambridge Junction. This boulder marks the Junction of the Chicago Turnpike running between Detroit and Chicago—an Indian trail prior to 1700—with the Monroe Turnpike coming from Lake Erie. Also the Old Walker Tavern—built in 1800 and still standing on this corner—a famous wayside inn where James Fenimore Cooper and family, Daniel Webster, Harriet Martineau and other notables stayed at various times. Placed by Lucy Wolcott Barnum Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, September 10, 1922, commemorating the One Hundredth Anniversary of Lenawee County.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-50, 3 miles southeast of Cambridge Junction. Inscription:

1929—This boulder is placed by the Lenawee County Historical Society to mark the old LaPlaisance Bay Pike, surveyed in 1830, also the old Springville Inn, built in 1841, used by pioneers of Cambridge and Irish Hills for political, social and all public gatherings.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner Washington St. and U. S. 112, Clinton. Erected in 1916 by the Clinton Woman's Club. Inscription:

Chicago Road, surveyed 1825 by Orange Risdon.

Wooden tablet on store building owned by F. G. Van DeMark, Clinton. Erected in 1912 by the Clinton Woman's Club. Inscription:

Erected in 1834 by Edwin Smith and Jira Payne.

Marble monument in oldest village cemetery, Clinton. Erected in 1913 by J. H. Benton in memory of his mother who came to Clinton with her family in 1849 and dedicated to the pioneer mothers buried in this cemetery.

Stone chapel, Riverside Cemetery, Clinton. Erected in 1912 through the efforts of the Clinton Culture Club as a memorial to the pioneers of Clinton Township. Erected by popular subscription.

Wooden slab on post, on U. S. 112, near Clinton. Erected in 1912 by the Lenawee County Federation of Women's Clubs to mark the spot where the Chicago Pike enters Clinton Township and Lenawee County.

Stone monument with bronze tablet, on U. S. 112, Clinton. Erected in 1919 by popular subscription through the efforts of the Frederick-Peiper Post, American Legion, and dedicated to her sons who lost their lives in freedom's cause in four great wars of this country, Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, one mile north of Weston and one-half mile west, County road No. 2, Fruit Ridge. Erected by the Granges of Michigan. Inscription:

In memory of George B. Horton, Farmer, Forester, Statesman, Economist, 1928.

Huge boulder with bronze tablet, 2 miles east of Hudson, on Carleton Road. Inscription:

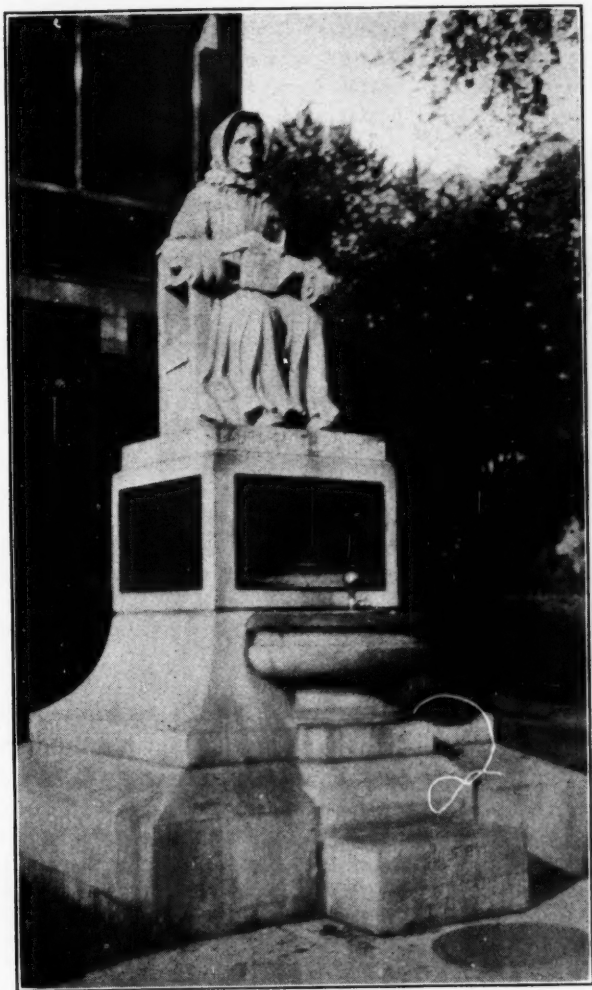
Birthplace of Will Carleton, poet, 1845-1912. Erected by Lenawee County Federation of Women's Clubs, 1921.

Bronze tablet on schoolhouse, east of Hudson, on Carleton Road. Inscription:

School attended by Will Carleton, poet.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 4 miles north of Adrian, 6 miles south of Tecumseh. Dedicated Oct. 10, 1928 by the Lenawee County Historical Society. Inscription:

Home of Charles and Laura Haviland—Site of Raisin Institute founded by them in 1837.



Laura Smith Haviland Memorial, Adrian



Marble monument, 4 miles north of Adrian, 6 miles southwest of Tecumseh, near M-52. Dedicated Oct. 10, 1928 by the Lenawee County Historical Society. Inscription:

Pioneers of Lenawee County. Author Elizabeth Margaret Chandler 1807-1834, Ruth Evans, Thomas Chandler, Jane Merritt Chandler.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-52, on bank of River Raisin, Tecumseh. Inscription:

This boulder marks the location of the first house in Lenawee County. Erected by Musgrove Evans and his wife, Abi Evans—June 2, 1824. Dedicated June 2, 1909 by the Pioneers Association.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 1 mile east and a half mile north of Tipton. Inscription:

Wisner. Rev. Jehiel Wisner 1762-1839, American soldier 1779-1781 and his wife, Susanna Chandler. Abram C. Wisner 1799-1867 and wife Sarah Wisner came from Niagara County, New York, by ox team across Canada to Michigan in 1832 and settled on this farm. Erected 1924 by Association of the Wisners.

Marble monument, Franklin St., north side of Tipton. This is said to be the first monument erected in the United States to soldiers of the Civil War. Inscription:

Union and Liberty, One and Inseparable, Now and Forever. Euclid, July 4, 1866. By the citizens of Franklin as a memorial of the brave and patriotic men who represented them in battle, and gave their lives in defense of the unity of our common country.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Public Library grounds, Grand River Ave., Howell. Erected by the Woman's Relief Corps to the memory of the Waddell Post No. 120, G. A. R. and veterans of Livingston County who served in the Civil War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, W. Grand River Ave., on U. S. 16, Howell. Erected by the Philip Livingston Chapter, D. A. R., in 1923. Inscription:

Old Indian Trail.

Boulder with bronze tablet, new High School grounds, S. Michigan Ave., Howell. Erected by the Class of 1924.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Gregory St., between Washington and Sibley Sts., Howell. Erected by the Philip Livingston Chapter, D. A. R., June 14, 1916. Inscription:

Site of first school building in Howell. Built in 1837.

Bronze tablet on Court House, corner State and Grand River, Howell. Erected by the citizens of Howell in 1919 as a tribute to the 656 who served their country in the World War, and in memory of the 25 men who made the supreme sacrifice. The tablet bears the names of the latter.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 2 miles north and east of Gregory, Unadilla. Inscription:

Sacred to the memory of Judson DeWight Collins, M. A. 1823-1852. Graduate of the first class from the University of Michigan 1845. Instructor in Albion College 1845-1846. First missionary of the Methodist Church (Episcopal) to China 1847. This memorial is erected by the Detroit Conference of the M. E. Church Sept. 21, 1929. Died and buried in this locality.

LUCE COUNTY

Granite monument with bronze tablet with the model of a bronze ship mounted on the top, Newberry. Erected by the descendants of the early settlers of Newberry. The tablet bears the names of the early settlers.

MACKINAC COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Mackinac Island. Inscription:

To the memory of the unknown soldiers, led by Major Andrew Hunter Holmes, who gave their lives on this site in the Battle of Mackinac Island, August 4, 1814. Erected by National Society, U. S. Daughters of 1812, State of Michigan, 1925.

Monument with bronze tablet, Arch Rock, Mackinac Island. Inscription:

Nicolet Watch Tower in honor of John Nicolet who in 1634 passed through the Straits of Mackinac in a birch-bark canoe and was the first white man to enter Michigan and the Old Northwest. Erected on behalf of the State of Michigan by the Michigan Historical Commission and the Mackinac Island State Park Commission, 1915.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Mackinac Island. Erected by Wm. G. Mather, nephew of Miss Woolson, in 1914. Inscription:

Anne. She used to whisper to them to tell them how much she loved them "Her old friends." She loved the Island, the Island trees; she loved the wild larches, the tall spires of the spruces bossed with lighter green, the gray of the juniper, to hear the rustling and the laughing of the forest and the wash of the waters on the pebbly beach. In memoriam Constance Fenimore Woolson, Author-Traveller, has expressed her love of this Island and its beauty in the words of her heroine "Anne".

Iron cannon mounted on concrete base, Mackinac Island. Erected in 1908 by the Mackinac Island State Park Commission. Inscription:

To commemorate landing of British and American forces, War 1812-15.

Monument with bronze tablet, where Arch Rock Trail reaches the summit of East Bluff, east of Fort Mackinac, Mackinac Island. Inscription:

Cass Cliff. Named by the Michigan Historical Commission and Mackinac Island State Park Commission in honor

of Lewis Cass—Teacher, lawyer, explorer, soldier, diplomat, statesman. Born October 9th, 1782. Died June 17th, 1866. Appointed by President Thomas Jefferson U. S. Marshal for the District of Ohio 1807-1811. Brigadier-General 1813. Governor of Michigan Territory 1813-1831. Secretary of War in President Andrew Jackson's Cabinet 1831-1836. Minister to France 1836-1842. United States Senator from Michigan, 1845-1848, 1849-1857. Secretary of State 1857-1860. He explored the country from the Great Lakes to the Mississippi River and negotiated with the Indian tribes just treaties. His fair and generous treatment accorded to the Indians of the Northwest secured to the Peninsula State its peaceful settlement and continued prosperity. Erected 1915 by the citizens of Michigan in grateful appreciation of his distinguished and patriotic services to his country and State.

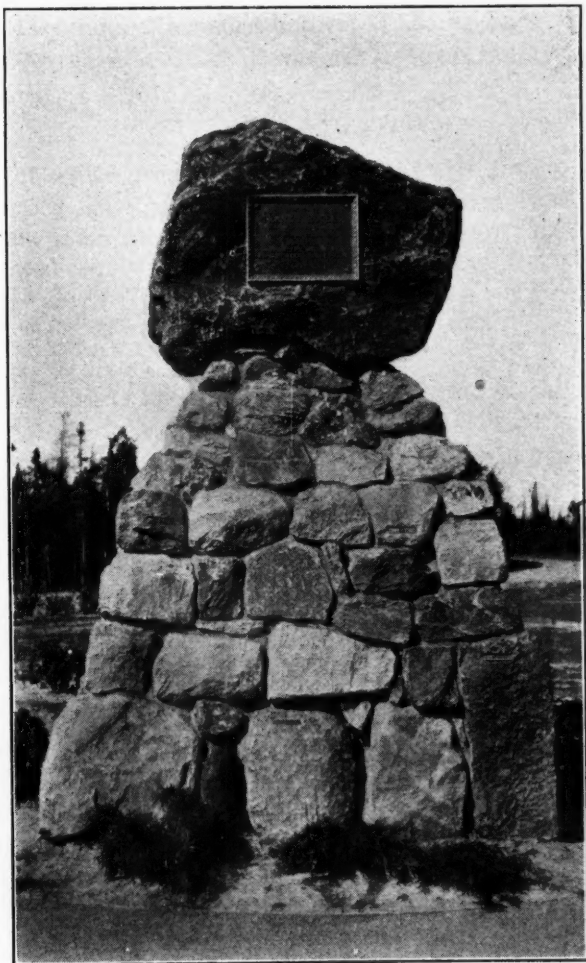
Boulder with bronze tablet mounted on a stone base, junction of U. S. 2 and U. S. 31, near St. Ignace. The base of this memorial is built of stone gathered from fifteen counties in the Upper Peninsula. Dedicated June 4, 1930. Inscription:

In honor of Frank F. Rogers, Deputy State Highway Commissioner 1905-1913; State Highway Commissioner 1913-1929. Erected by the Northern Michigan Road Builders Association, H. F. Larson, President, F. L. Betts, Sec'y-Treas., C. F. Winkler, Vice-Pres., 1929.

White sandstone shaft on marble base with bronze tablet, State and McCann Sts., St. Ignace. Inscription:

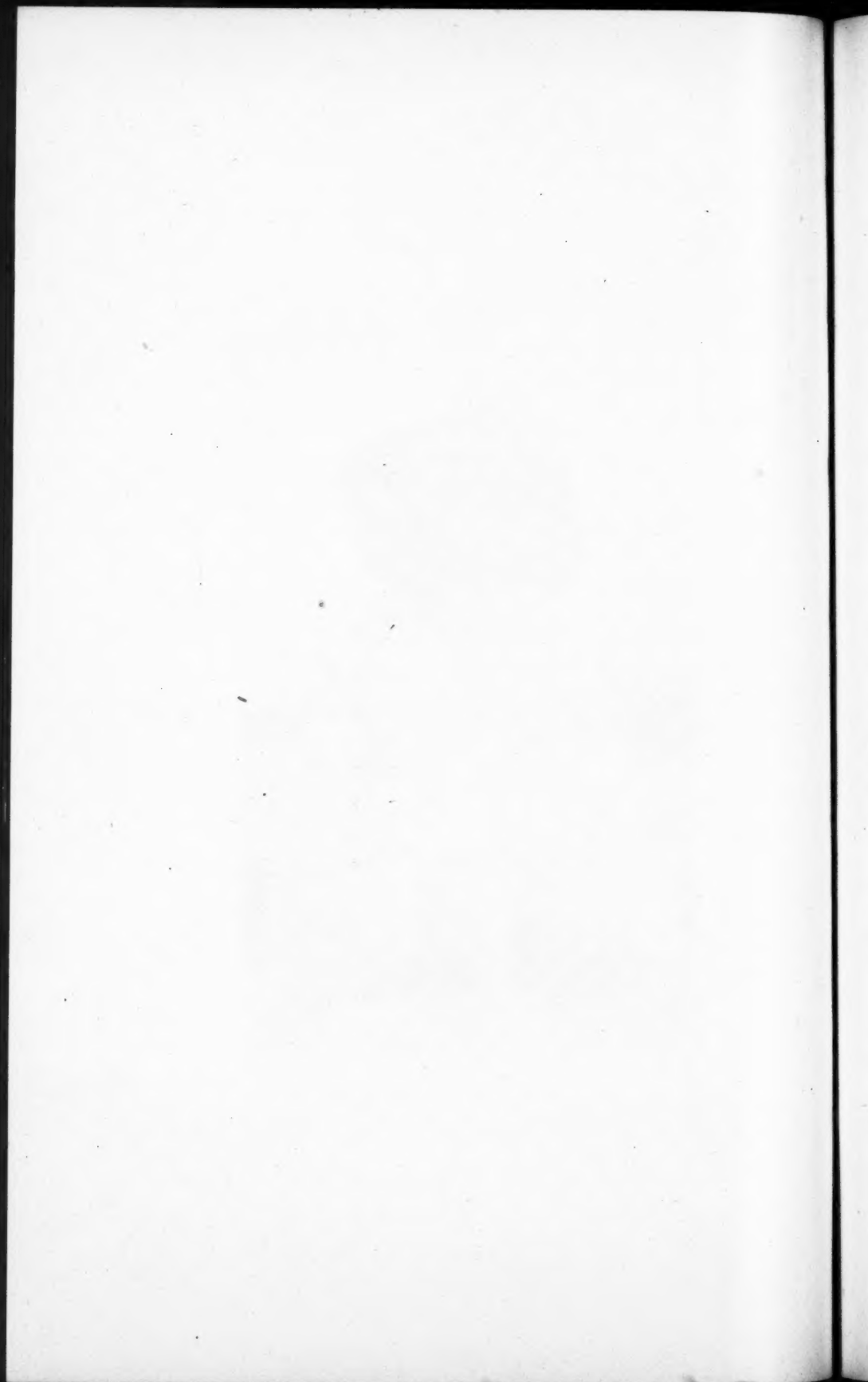
In memory of Rev. Father James Marquette, S. J. who died the eighteenth day of May 1675 at the age of thirty-eight, and was buried in this grave A. D. 1677. R. I. P. This monument was raised by the citizens of St. Ignace, A. D. 1882.

On Aug. 3, 1930 the Jesuits of the University of Detroit dedicated a stone enclosure marking site of Fr. Marquette's chapel. This is enclosed with 16 granite pillars linked with chains. The grave and monument are within this enclosure.



Frank F. Rogers Memorial, near St. Ignace





MACOMB COUNTY

Electric flag, Court House grounds, Mt. Clemens. Erected by the Alexander Macomb Chapter, D. A. R. July 4, 1916 on the site of the first Court House in Macomb County.

MANISTEE COUNTY

Slab of white granite, on U. S. 31, at city limits, junction with Dunewood Road, Manistee. Inscription:

This stone marks Old Trail of the Chippewa Indians. Placed by Ruth Sayre Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Dedicated June, 1924. "Though the path finders die, the paths remain open."

Bronze tablet, sunk in stone at the portal of the entrance to the Public Library, 95 Maple St., Manistee. Financed by sale of tickets on a painting donated by Joseph Trevitts, under the auspices of the Ruth Sayre Chapter, D. A. R. Dedicated to the memory of the sons of Manistee County who gave their lives for the cause of humanity in the World War, 1914-1918. The tablet bears the names of 41 soldiers and sailors who made the supreme sacrifice.

MARQUETTE COUNTY

Square cast iron marker, on M-28 and U. S. 41, 3 miles west of Champion. Erected by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Bridge No. 1. Erected in 1914. First bridge erected by State Highway Commission.

Square cast iron marker, road crosses M-53 about 5 miles north of Dead River. Erected on the old Holyoke trail by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

To the Holyoke Mine and Silver Lake and lands of the Lake Superior Silver Lead Co.

Square cast iron marker, about 5 miles north of Ishpeming and on west side of Deer Lake on township road. Erected at the site of the Ropes Gold Mine by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Ore discovered in 1880; mill in operation in 1883; closed in July, 1897. Produced gold valued at \$647,902.

Square cast iron marker, on Cliff's Drive, 2 miles south of Ishpeming. Erected at the site of Cliffs Furnace by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Built in 1874 and closed same year.

Square cast iron marker, on M-28 and U. S. 41, 10 miles west of Ishpeming, at Clarksburg. Erected at the site of the Michigan Furnace by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission. Inscription:

Made first iron in February 1867; closed in 1876.

Square cast iron marker, on M-28 and U. S. 41, 8 miles west of Ishpeming. Erected in 1928 by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission. Inscription:

Built for the Greenwood Furnace which went into blast in 1865; closed in 1875.

Square cast iron marker, on township road 10 miles north of Ishpeming. Erected at the site of ten kilns north of Deer Lake Furnace by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission. Inscription:

Last production in 1890. (Charcoal).

Square cast iron marker, 200 yards east of Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. shops, north side of road running towards Negaunee, in Ishpeming. Erected in 1927 by the Marquette County Historical Society. Inscription:

Upon this site the Cleveland Iron Mining Company began its first mining operations in 1850. It was the second



Marquette Memorial, St. Ignace



company to engage in iron mining in the Lake Superior Region.

Square cast iron marker, just beyond Lake Superior Iron Co. office, Ishpeming. Erected in 1927 by the Marquette County Historical Society. Inscription:

Upon this site the Lake Superior Iron Company began its first mining operations in 1856 and made its first shipment of ore in 1858. It was the third company to engage in iron mining in the Lake Superior region.

Monument built of white beach boulders on the top of Sugar Loaf Mountain, on County Road No. 550 and 6 miles north of Marquette. This monument was erected in 1921 by the Boy Scouts Troop No. 1 of Marquette in memory of Bartlett King, leader and member, who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War. The single word "Bart" is inscribed on the monument. This monument stands 250 feet above Lake Superior and the trail to the peak of Sugar Loaf Mountain is so steep that it is impossible to carry anything to the top by any other means except "toting" by pack. These Boy Scouts under the leadership of Perry B. Hatch, Scoutmaster, carried the concrete, and the other material, a little at a time until completed. It has meant the hauling of approximately 4,000 pounds of sand, 1,600 pounds of cement, 1,500 white boulders and from eight to ten tons of trap rock.

Square cast iron marker, Washington St., at foot of Cole's Hill, Marquette. Erected in 1927 by the Marquette County Historical Society. Inscription:

The Iron Mountain Railway was constructed for the purpose of transporting iron ore from New York, Cleveland, Jackson Mines to Iron Bay (Marquette). Commenced 1852. Completed 1857-1858. It was the first steam railway in the Upper Peninsula and this marks a portion of its road bed.

Square cast iron marker, north end of Presque Isle Park, Marquette. Erected in 1927 by the Marquette County Historical Society. Inscription:

Hereabouts along the shores of Presque Isle the first American Flag to float over Lake Superior was brought by General Lewis Cass, Governor of Michigan Territory on the 22nd day of June, 1820.

Square cast iron marker, on U. S. 41 and M-28, about 1 mile east of Marquette. Erected in 1927 by the Marquette County Historical Society. Inscription:

Hereabouts on the east side of Carp River stood the wigwam of Maj-je-ze-zhik, Chippewa Sub-Chief, who in the summer of 1845 discovered the Iron Mt. Jackson Mine to Philo M. Everett and others.

Square cast iron marker, on U. S. 41 and M-28, opposite Harvey Store, Marquette. Erected in 1927 by the Marquette County Historical Society. Inscription:

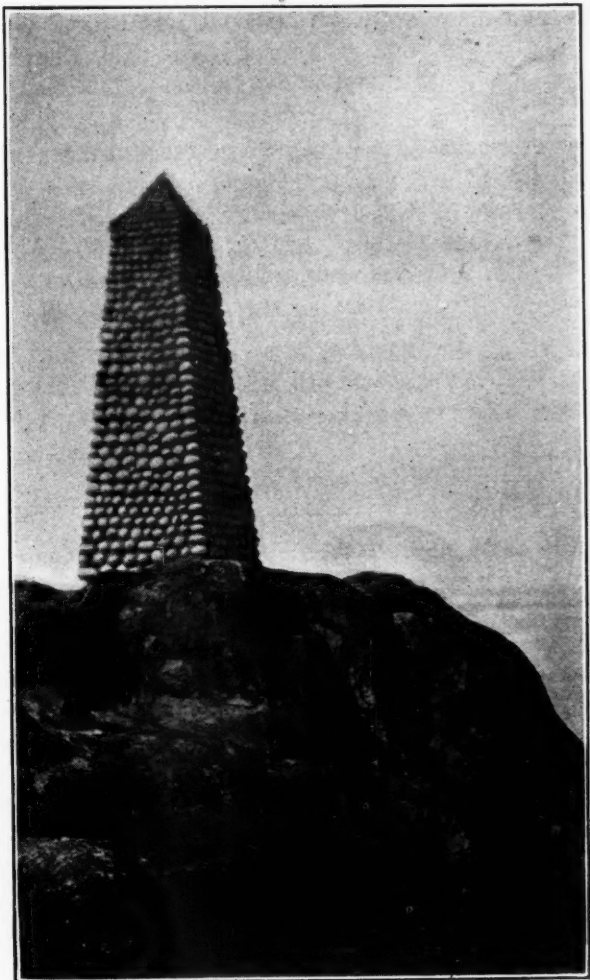
Chocolay River marks an important boundary line in the land cession treaties of 1836 and 1842 whereby the Lake Superior Chippewas extinguished their title to nearly all the territory included within the present lines of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and vested it in the United States Government.

Square cast iron marker, 2 miles west of Fair Grounds, Marquette. Erected upon the site of Collinsville Furnace by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Made first iron in 1858; went out of blast in 1873.

Square cast iron marker, Jackson St., Marquette. Erected in 1928 upon the old Jackson Trail by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission. Inscription:

In use from 1845.



Boy Scout Memorial, Marquette





Square cast iron marker, near south limits of Marquette. Erected at site of the Quarry Marquette Brownstone Co. by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Organized in 1872.

Square cast iron marker, 6 miles west of Marquette on township road, Forestville. Erected at the site of the Bancroft Furnace by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Produced first iron in 1860; closed in 1876.

Square cast iron marker, on M-28 and U. S. 41, 1 mile south of Marquette. Erected at the site of Carp Furnace and kilns by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission. Inscription:

Built in 1874; closed in 1907.

Square cast iron marker, foot of Baraga Ave., Marquette. Erected upon the site of the Marquette Forge by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Erected under direction of Amos R. Harlow of Worcester, Mass. in 1849; produced first iron in 1850; destroyed by fire in 1854.

Square cast iron marker, on M-28, 6 miles west of Marquette. Erected by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission upon the old Plank Road in 1929. Inscription:

Built jointly by the Cleveland and Jackson Iron Companies in 1856 and used for two seasons.

Monument supporting bronze statue of Fr. Marquette, Lakeside Park, S. Front St., Marquette. Erected by the citizens of Marquette and unveiled July 15, 1897. Inscription:

James Marquette, intrepid explorer.

Square cast iron marker, between M-28 and M-35, 2 miles east of Negaunee. Erected at the site of Carp River Forge by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Erected in 1847 by the Jackson Iron Company. Produced first iron February 10, 1848. Closed in 1856. First post-office in Marquette County also located here.

Square cast iron marker, near center of town, Negaunee. Erected at site of Pioneer Furnace by the Marquette County Historical Society and the County Road Commission in 1928. Inscription:

Made first iron in 1858; closed in 1893.

Square cast iron marker, on M-28, near Jackson Park, Negaunee. Erected by the Marquette County Historical Society in 1927. Inscription:

Hereabouts while engaged in establishing township line and making geological observations for the Federal Government, William Austin Burt and his party of surveyors chanced to make the first discovery of iron ore in the Lake Superior region on the 19th day of September, 1844.

Memorial of elm trees along highway between Ishpeming and Negaunee. Planted by the Albert V. Braden Post, American Legion, in memory of the men from Ishpeming who died in the World War. A concrete marker at each tree bears the name of one of the men.

Concrete shaft with bronze tablet, in city limits, at intersection of U. S. 41 and M-28 and Carp River, Negaunee. Inscription:

This monument was erected in October, 1904, by the Jackson Iron Company to mark the spot where the first forge on Lake Superior was built by the Jackson Mining Company in 1847.

Monument built of flagstone in the shape of a pyramid, with bronze tablet, on a delta 20 yards beyond tracks of L. S. & I. Railroad, Iron St., Negaunee. Inscription:

This monument was erected by Jackson Iron Company in October, 1904, to mark the first discovery of Iron ore in the Lake Superior region. The exact spot is 300' north-easterly from this monument to an iron post. The ore was found under the roots of a fallen pine tree in June, 1845, by Marji Jesick, a chief of the Chippewa tribe of Indians. The land was secured by a mining permit and the property subsequently developed by the Jackson Mining Company organized July 23, 1845.

MASON COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, about 3 miles from U. S. 31 over township road, opposite side Pere Marquette Lake, Ludington. Dedicated Aug. 7, 1921. Inscription:

This boulder marks the traditional location of the death of Pere Marquette, revered and loved by the red men. James Marquette, S. J., noted French missionary and explorer. The first white man to reach these shores, 1637-1675. Tribute of Ludington Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Granite monument with bronze tablet, City Park, Ludington Ave., Ludington. Erected by the Ludington Chapter, D. A. R. and the American Legion and unveiled May 30, 1926, in memory of the men from Mason County who gave their lives in the World War. The tablet bears the names of 43 soldiers and sailors who made the supreme sacrifice.

MECOSTA COUNTY

Monument supporting statue of a Civil War soldier, at intersection of Elm St. and U. S. 131, Court House lawn, Big Rapids. Erected in 1893. Inscription:

1861-1865 in memory of the men who in the War of the Great Rebellion fought to uphold their country's flag. They died to make their country free. Erected by the women of Mecosta County.

Boulder with bronze tablet, at intersection of Oak St. and U. S. 131, on lawn of Ferris Institute, Big Rapids. Erected by the Ferris Co-Operative Association and Ferris Institute in 1920 in memory of those boys of Ferris Institute who made the supreme sacrifice in the defense of civilization in the World War. Tablet bears the names of 42 boys.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 131, corner State and Bellevue Sts., Big Rapids. Inscription:

Site of the first home established in Big Rapids, Michigan, 1854. This boulder was placed by Big Rapids Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14, 1916.

Boulder with bronze tablet, front lawn High School grounds, at intersection of State St. and U. S. 131, Big Rapids. Dedicated July 6, 1930 by the Big Rapids Women's Club. Inscription:

In honor and happy memory of Anna Howard Shaw, distinguished daughter of the State of Michigan, pioneer resident of the City of Big Rapids, World citizen. "She cut a path through tangled underwood of old traditions, out to broader ways."

MENOMINEE COUNTY

Red granite monument with bronze tablet, Memorial Park, Ogden Ave., Menominee. Inscription:

Dedicated by the American Legion Auxiliary Oscar Falk Post, No. 146, Menominee, Michigan, in gratitude and lasting appreciation of the service and sacrifice of those whose names appear below who volunteered or who were called into service in the Great War for Democracy, 1914-1918.

Dedicated in honor and memory of the Menominee veterans who answered our country's call to war: Civil War, Spanish War and Great War. Erected in 1924. [The tablet also bears the names of the veterans of the army, navy, marines, S. A. T. C. and nurses.]

Bronze tablet on end of the Inter-State Bridge, Menominee. Erected by the Menominee Chapter, D. A. R. in 1917. Inscription:

This tablet marks the landing place of Father Allouez.

Boulder with bronze tablet, West End Park, Bridge St. and Ogden Ave., Menominee. Erected by the Menominee Chapter, D. A. R., 1917. Inscription:

This tablet marks the Bay de Nocquet Trail of the Menominee and other Indian tribes, United States Mail Runners, earliest Fur Traders and an Indian Cemetery.

MIDLAND COUNTY

Monument with image of soldier carved in the rock, on M-18, City Park, Beaverton. Erected in 1925 by the Manley Morris Post, American Legion, in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, W. Main St., City Park, Midland. Inscription:

In commemoration of the sacrifice and service of the men of Midland Co. who participated in the struggles for liberty and justice. Placed by John Alden Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution 1924.

MISSAUKEE COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

MONROE COUNTY

Bronze tablets on public school building, Cass St., Monroe. Placed under the auspices of the Nancy De Graff Toll Chapter, D. A. R., Jan. 30, 1929. Inscription:

Erasmus J. Boyd Grade School. Site of Young Ladies' Seminary, Erasmus J. Boyd, founder and principal, 1849-1878. These tablets were the gifts of the Monroe Board of Education and of the two daughters of Prof. Boyd, Mrs. Florence Boyd Schwarz and Mrs. Anna Boyd Copeland.

Monument in Soldier's Park, E. Front St., Monroe. Erected in memory of the members of the Joseph R. Smith Post No. 76 G. A. R. and W. R. C. No. 256.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 39 E. Elm Ave., Monroe. Erected in 1904 by the Woman's Civic Improvement Society. Inscription:

Site of early Indian trading post.

Monument with bronze tablet, corner of Elm Ave. and Monroe St., Monroe. This memorial marks the site of the oldest church in Monroe and second oldest organized church in the State. Inscription:

Centennial Oct. 15, 1788-Oct. 15, 1888. Centennial of founding of parish on this site. [This tablet also bears the names of the priests who were instrumental in its being erected and the names of many donors.]

Marble tablet, on Electric Power House, corner Elm Ave. and Monroe St., Monroe. Erected in 1904 by the Nancy de Graff Toll Chapter, D. A. R. and the Woman's Civic Improvement Society. Inscription:

First American flag raised on Michigan soil, in Frenchtown, by Cap't. Porter, 1796. Site of River Raisin block house, occupied by American troops. Burned by the British, Cap't. Elliott, under order of Colonel Proctor, Aug. 1812.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Lakeshore Railroad Depot grounds, Kentucky Ave., Monroe. Erected in 1904 by the Woman's Civic Improvement Society. Inscription:

The Old Hull Road, over which the American troops were driven by the English and Indian Allies Jan. 23, 1813.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 320 E. Front St., Monroe. Erected in 1904 by the Woman's Civic Improvement Society.



World War Memorial, Beaverton

This marker also marks the site of the headquarters of Gen. Winchester during the War of 1812. Inscription:

First Indian grant of land to the first white settler in Monroe. Col. Francis Navarre, 1785, first white child born in Monroe.

Memorial, Public Square, Monroe. Inscription:

Relic of the Battle of the River Raisin, Jan. 18-22, 1813. Presented to the City of Monroe by the Committee of Arrangements of the Centennial Celebration of the settlement of Monroe, 1884.

Bronze tablet in corridor of Postoffice Bldg., S. Monroe Ave. and 2nd St., Monroe. Inscription:

This building is erected on the old homestead of Major General George Armstrong Custer.

Granite monument, Memorial Place, Monroe St., between 6th and 7th Sts., Monroe. Erected by the State of Michigan and financed by state appropriation. Dedicated Sept. 13, 1904. Inscription:

Michigan's tribute to Kentucky. This Monument is dedicated to the memory of the heroes who lost their lives in our country's defense, in the Battle and massacre of the River Raisin, Jan. 22 and 23, 1813.

Monument of cobble-stones in the form of a pyramid, on M-56, E. Elm St., north bank of River Raisin, between the Michigan Central and Lake Shore railroads, Monroe. Inscription:

Site of battles of Jan. 18-22, 1813, and River Raisin Massacre, Jan. 23, 1813. 800 Americans under Cols. Allen, Lewis and Wells fought desperately against 3000 British and allies under Gen. Proctor. Forced to surrender, though promised British protection, the prisoners left unguarded, were attacked and killed by the Indians. Erected 1904 by the Civic Improvement Society of the Women of Monroe.

Equestrian statue in bronze representing Gen. Custer in a Civil War scene, facing the Confederate lines, hat in hand and charger reined high, Soldiers Park, E. Front St., Monroe. Erected by the State of Michigan in memory of Gen. George Armstrong Custer. Inscribed on the monument is the cost (\$24,000) and the name of the sculptor, Edward C. Potter. Also inscribed on this monument is the record of his birth and military service.

Small stones cemented in the shape of a pyramid with bronze tablet, on U. S. 23, where it crosses Raisin River, Monroe. Inscription:

1828-1928—One Hundredth Anniversary, Bridge School.

Dedicated June 23, 1928.

MONTCALM COUNTY

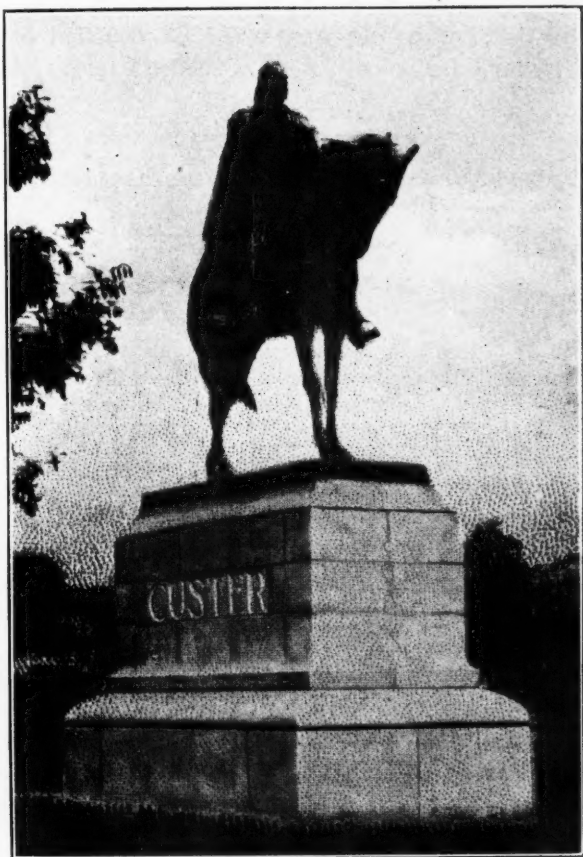
Large granite column, on M-85, 1 mile south of Edmore, in cemetery, erected in 1921 by the Woman's Relief Corps and citizens of Home Township to the memory of those who fell in the Civil War, Spanish-American War and World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, north side City Hall, Washington St., Greenville. Inscription:

Indian trails—Ojibwas—Ottawas—Pottowatomies—crossing of Saginaw, Pentwater and Up-river trails. Placed by Louis Joseph Montcalm Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1924.

Boulder with bronze tablet, City Hall Park, Greenville. Erected by the Wm. A. Kent, Woman's Relief Corps No. 14 in 1925 to the memory of the Wm. A. Kent Post, No. 83, G. A. R. 1861-1865.

Memorial in park at Railroad Depot, Howard City. Erected in memory of Rossiter Fitzgerald, a soldier from Howard City who died in the World War. There is also a memorial here to the memory of Kenneth Nelson, World War soldier who made the supreme sacrifice.



Gen. George Armstrong Custer Memorial, Monroe



Boulder, near Tamarack Lake, Lakeview. Inscription:

In memory of Albert S. French, the father of Lakeview.
Erected by The Camp Fire Girls, 1928.

Stone shaft, Court House grounds, on M-85, Stanton. This marker is believed to have been placed by the St. Marys Falls Ship Canal Co. in the U. S. Geological Survey.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

MUSKEGON COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-46, Casnovia. Inscription:

Tom Bolt Highway, named in honor of Thos. J. G. Bolt, the pioneer of good roads in Muskegon County. By action of the Board of Supervisors June 28, 1923.

Memorial in Triangle Park, near School house, Montague. Erected by the Business men of Montague in memory of the soldiers and sailors from Montague who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

Square shaft of granite, supporting a bronze statue of Gen. Sherman, who is attired in full uniform and carries in his hand a pair of field glasses, at Hackley Park, Third and Clay Sts., Muskegon. Erected by C. H. Hackley and presented to the city of Muskegon May 30, 1900. Inscription:

1820 Sherman 1891

Square shaft of granite supporting a bronze statue of Gen. U. S. Grant, at Hackley Park, Third and Clay Sts., Muskegon. Erected by C. H. Hackley and presented to the city of Muskegon May 30, 1900. Inscription:

1822 Grant 1865

Granite monument supporting bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, at Hackley Park, Third and Clay Sts., Muskegon. Erected by C. H. Hackley. Inscription:

1809 Lincoln 1865

Square shaft of granite supporting bronze figure of Admiral Farragut with a pair of Navy glasses in his right hand, at Hackley Park, between Third and Fourth Sts., and Webster and Clay Ave., Muskegon. Erected by C. H. Hackley and presented to the city May 30, 1900. Inscription:

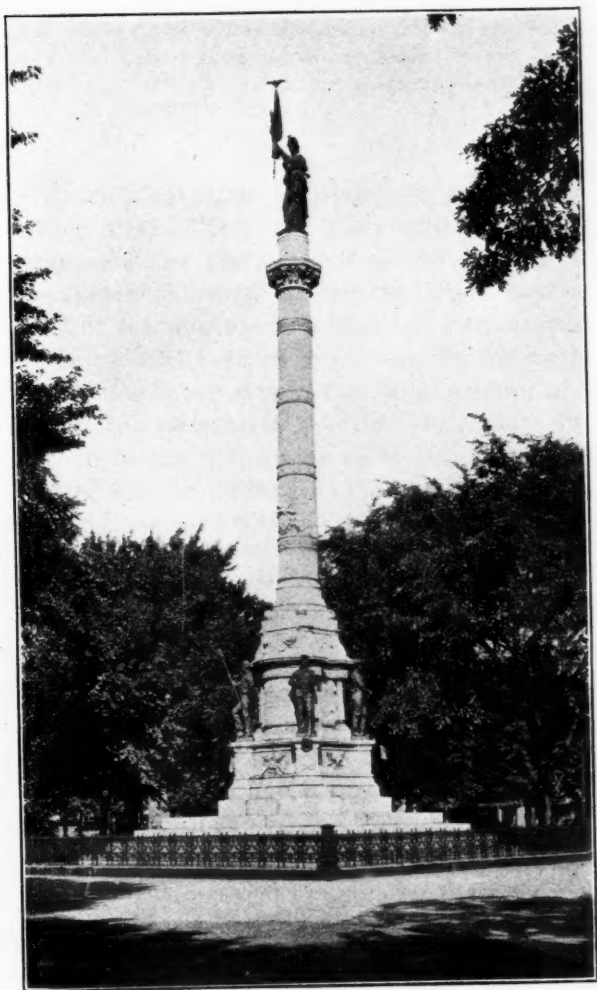
1801 Farragut 1870

Square shaft of granite supporting a bronze statue of General Kearny in full uniform with sword in his hand, corner Peck and Terrace Sts., Muskegon. Presented to the city of Muskegon by C. H. Hackley on May 30, 1900. The single word "Kearny" is carved in the stone. The Muskegon G. A. R. Post is named for him.

Granite memorial in the shape of an exedra designed by Lorado Taft, at Central Campus, corner Jefferson and Washington Sts., Muskegon. Cut on the base of this monument is a bas relief of Mr. Hackley. On the left is a figure of Mercury, God of Commerce; on the right is the figure of the Good Samaritan; on the top stands the Goddess of Education with one hand sheltering the spark of Learning on the Altar of Truth, and with the other hand holding aloft the torch of Knowledge. Erected by the citizens of Muskegon as a symbol of the gratitude of this community to its great benefactor, and of its appreciation of the fact that for forty years these gifts have ministered to the education and culture of the people. Inscription:

A tribute from a grateful community. Charles H. Hackley, 1837-1905.

Cylindrical shaft of granite supporting a bronze figure symbolizing Liberty, at Hackley Park, Third and Clay Sts., Mus-



Soldiers and Sailors Memorial, Muskegon



kegon. Dedicated Dec. 25, 1899. Gift of Charles H. Hackley to the city of Muskegon. Inscription:

To the soldiers and sailors who fought, and to all men and women who helped to preserve our nation in the War of the Rebellion. "Not conquest but peace and a united people."

Bronze statue of William McKinley, in school yard across from Hackley Park, Third and Clay Sts., Muskegon. This statue represents the martyred president holding a manuscript, the speech delivered on the eve of his assassination. On the ends of the plinth are carved two eagles, each grasping a bundle of sticks which represent the strength of the Union, and on the inner side is the flaming torch of Liberty. At the top of the pedestal a star for each State is carved. This is said to be the first statue of McKinley erected in the United States, May 30, 1902. Inscription:

Let us ever remember that our interest is in concord, not conflict, and that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not war.

Boulder with bronze tablet, near Gas Plant, Muskegon. Erected by M. A. Ryerson because of friendship of his father, Martin Ryerson, trader and pioneer lumberman of Muskegon, for the Ottawa Indians, to whom the cemetery was presented by Louis B. Badeaux as a burial place for the Muskegon band of the tribe. Inscription:

Old Indian Cemetery, a burial place of the Ottawa Nation.

Obelisk of Hollowell granite, near entrance to Evergreen Cemetery, Muskegon. Erected in 1878. Inscription:

Capt. Walker's branded hand. [His branded hand carved in this monument]. Capt. Jonathan Walker born in Harwick, Mass. March 22, 1799. Died at Lake Harbor, Muskegon County, Mich. 1878. This monument erected to the memory of Capt. Walker by his anti-slavery friend Photius Fisk, Chaplin of the U. S. Navy.

Then lift that manly right hand
 Bold ploughman of the wave
 Its branded hand shall prophesy
 Salvation to the slave
 Hold up its fire wrought language
 To who so reads may feel
 His heart swell strong within him
 His sinews changed to steel.

—Whittier's "The Branded Hand."

Square pillar made of brick with bronze tablets, entrance to Pere Marquette Park, Muskegon. Erected by the city of Muskegon Aug. 3, 1927. Inscription:

Pere Marquette Park. In memory of Fr. Marquette, missionary, explorer, 1637-1675.

NEWAYGO COUNTY

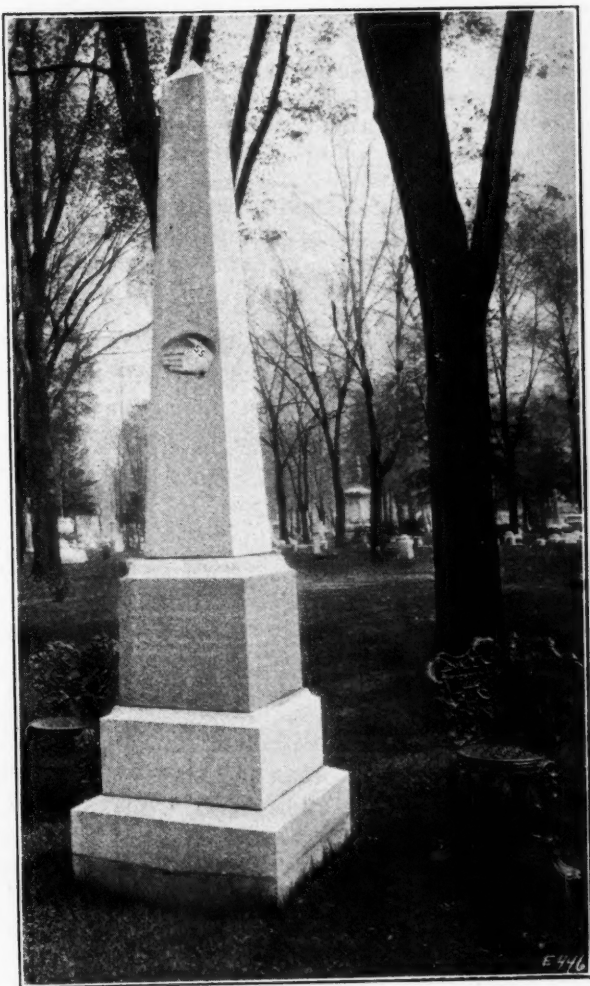
No historical markers in the county were reported.

OAKLAND COUNTY

Monument in city cemetery, Birmingham. Erected by the citizens of the townships of Bloomfield, Troy and Southfield in memory of the soldiers and sailors in the Civil War who made the supreme sacrifice.

Large Polar Bear, of white Georgia marble, a little larger than life-size, mounted on a Black Swedish granite base, in White Chapel Memorial Park, about three miles east of intersection of East Long Lake Road and U. S. 10 (Woodward Ave.), Bloomfield Hills. The base of this memorial is of block house design, and under the front feet of the Polar Bear is a cross and a helmet such as were worn by the soldiers of the World War. Inscription:

" Our Country" in her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong.—Stephen Decatur. In memory of the veterans of the North Russian Expeditionary Forces 1918-1919. Dedicated May 30, 1930.



Capt. Walker's Branded Hand Memorial, Muskegon





Boulder with bronze tablet, Clyde School grounds, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile east of Clyde, at intersection of the White Lake road and the Milford Road. Inscription:

Dedicated July 27, 1929 by the members of the Clyde School Reunion, in loving memory of the three boys who quit school in answer to Lincoln's second call in 1864;—John F. Beaumont, George Dibble, Nathan B. Goodfellow. To the two who gave their all, Norman Edsall 1899, First Lieut. Edward O. McGrain 1918 (John 15-13) and to all others from this school and community who have served these United States.

Granite monument, Farmington. Erected by the citizens of Farmington in 1924 in memory of the soldiers and sailors who died in the service of their country. Names of Civil War soldiers are engraved on one side of the monument and of World War soldiers on the other.

Replica of pioneer log cabin, Town Hall Park, on Grand River road, Farmington. Erected in 1924 by the citizens of Farmington to the memory of the pioneers who settled the town.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on bank of Orchard Lake. Erected in 1916 by the Countryside Improvement Association of West Bloomfield. Inscription:

This tablet marks the end of the Indian Trail from Mt. Clemens to Orchard Lake. Pontiac and his braves returned to Me-na-sa-gorn-ing after the Battle of Bloody Run.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on the Rochester road near Lake Orion. Erected Apr. 29, 1928. Inscription:

In memory of Lafayette Dewey. Born Jan. 14, 1827, Died Dec. 23, 1914, and Angenette Dewey Swayze, born Jan. 13, 1827, died Dec. 15, 1921—Twin babies—The first white children born in Oakland Township. Erected by John Crawford Chapter, D. A. R.

Bronze tablet on Court House Bldg., W. Huron St., Pontiac. Erected in 1921 by the General Richardson Chapter, D. A. R. in memory of the soldiers and sailors from Oakland County who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War. The tablet contains the names of the veterans.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner Saginaw St. and Fairgrove Ave., Pontiac. Erected in 1916 by the Women's Relief Corps to mark site of the first encampment before going to the front in the Civil War. Also the site where the Oakland County Fairs were held for 41 years. Tablet has been broken.

Bronze tablet on City Hospital Bldg., W. Huron St., Pontiac. Erected in 1916 by the business men of Pontiac in memory of the women of the Oakland County Hospital Association who donated their property to the city for this institution. Inscription:

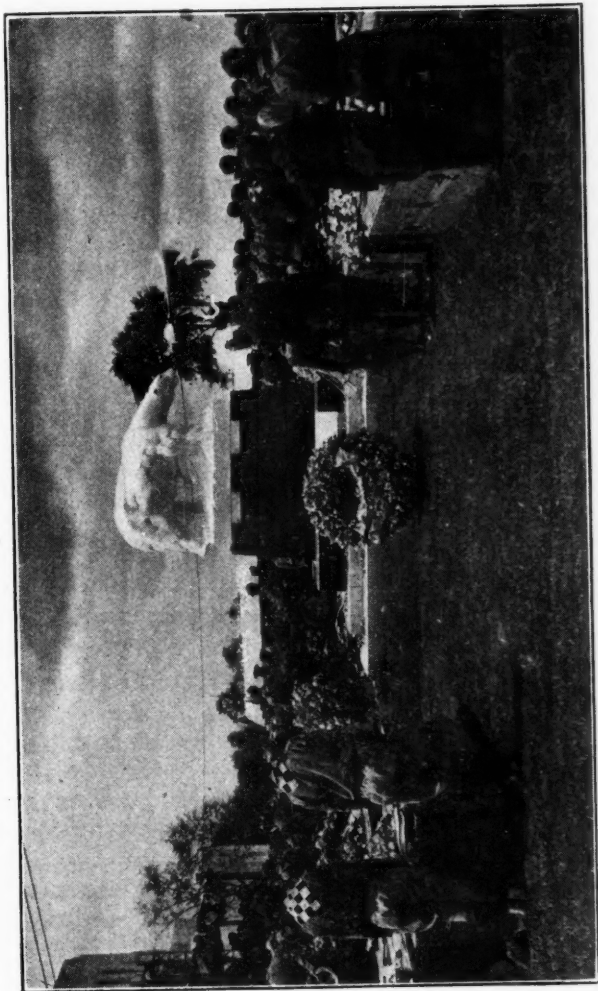
This tablet is an appreciation of the millions of steps and stitches, the years of toil and tireless energy, devoted by the women of Oakland County to the creation, from nothing, of a fund of eighty thousands of dollars, which made it possible for them to erect, equip and freely give to the municipality this home for the sick. Within the memory of man, no finer work hath been wrought.

Monument built of cobblestone, with bronze tablet, City Airport, W. Airport road, Pontiac. Inscription:

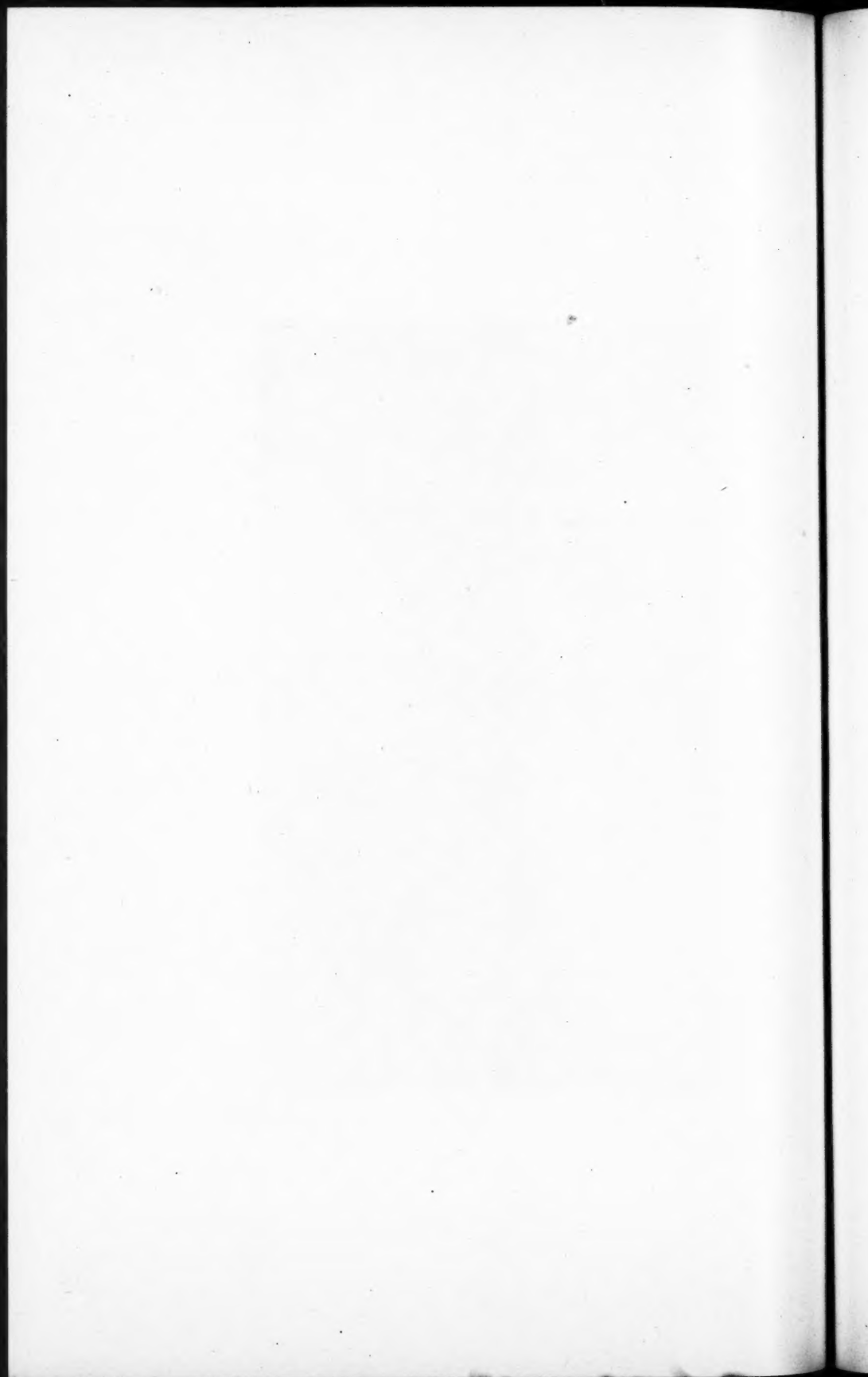
Harry Joseph Brooks 1902-1928, Oakland County's pioneer in aviation. He lost his life on Feb. 25, 1928 off the coast of Florida while attempting to break the world's distance record in small planes. This memorial and this municipal airport are respectfully dedicated to his memory. Pontiac Junior Chamber of Commerce, June 16, 1929.

Bronze tablet on store, 51 S. Saginaw St., Pontiac. Inscription:

This tablet marks the fording place of the Old Sa-ga-na Indian Trail which later became a Territorial Road known



The Polar Bear Memorial dedicated to the Russian Expeditionary Forces
in the World War, Bloomfield Hills



as the Saginaw Turnpike. To the South West lay the camping grounds of the Indians. Placed by the Woman's Literary Club of Pontiac, Michigan, 1916.

Bronze tablet, on Oakland Theatre, Water and Saginaw Sts., Pontiac. Inscription:

The Saginaw Trail followed Water Street to Perry St., and on this corner was built Nov. 1818, the first house in Pontiac. Joseph Todd a Revolutionary soldier, Orrison Allen and William Lester and their families, fourteen persons in all, occupied it from Jan. 19, 1819 until the following April. Placed by the General Richardson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution Aug. 21, 1916.

Bronze tablet on Central School, corner Pike and Union Sts., Pontiac. Inscription:

Aug. 21, 1916 the public school children of Pontiac mark this the site of the "Old Union" the first free school in the Union District No. 2. Established 1849.

Monument with bronze tablet, supporting a statue of a Union soldier, Saginaw St. and Oakland Ave., Pontiac. Erected in 1927 by the Frances C. Butterfield, Tent No. 9, Daughters of Union Veterans to the memory of Union veterans of the Civil War 1861-1865.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on Dixie Highway, M-10, few miles north of Pontiac. Inscription:

Major Oliver Williams located here September 1818 the first farm on the Saginaw Trail. In the loft of his sheep shed was taught in the fall of 1821 the first school in Oakland County. The first school house in Waterford Township was built here at the Williams Settlement, 1822. Chief Sashhabaw, a valued friend of the pioneers, was buried due north on the shore of Silver Lake about 1823. Wa-me-gan, his half-brother, who lies by his side was killed, 1824. Erected by Waterford Farm Bureau, 1925.

Boulder on concrete base, with bronze tablet, Stoney Creek Cemetery, Rochester. Cemented in the base of this memorial is the original cornerstone laid in 1847 of the first Masonic Temple in Michigan known as Mt. Moriah. Inscription:

Around this rough ashlar rest heroic brothers of Stony Creek Lodge, U. D. keeper of the only Masonic light that burned in Michigan during the dark days of 1826-1844. The Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Michigan, in the year 1929 erected this memorial in remembrance of those craftsmen whose faith outweighed their fears.

So little space, their century of time—
A breath, a moment in the tale of things;
Yet in it we have builded more sublime.
More lasting than the palace of kings.
And on this day we look far down the way,
On which, betimes, we faltered and we fell,
To hail the splendid men of yesterday
And cry—"The task goes onward, all is well."

Wilbur D. Nesbit, 33°

Stony Creek, L. No. 5, June 24,
A. L. 58-47. E. S. Lee, M. W. G. M.

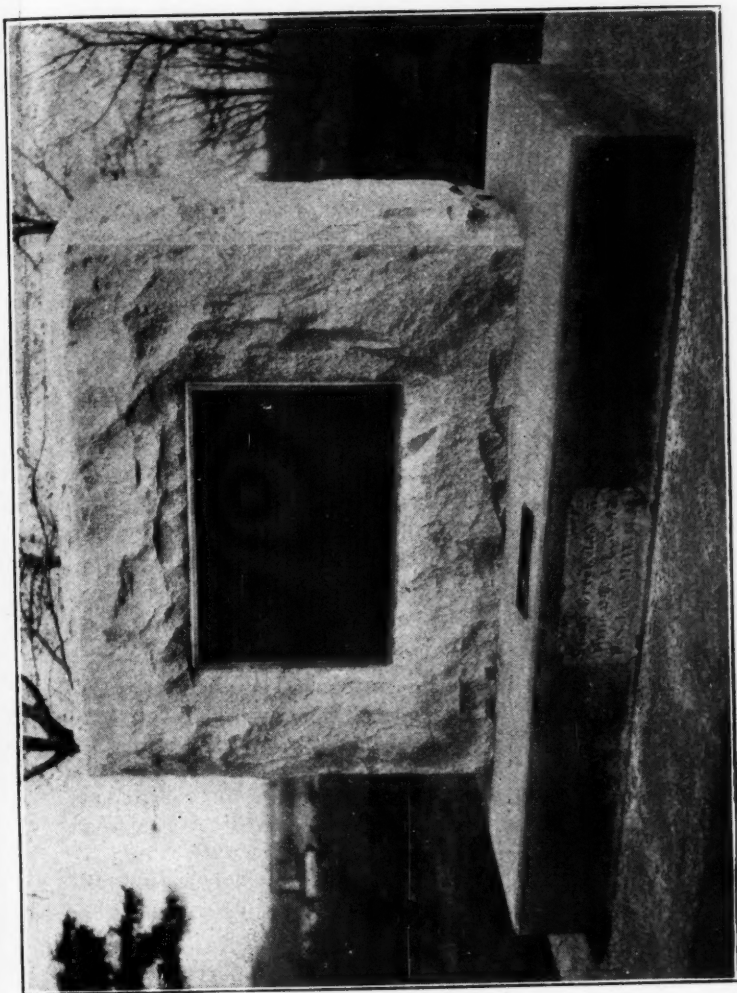
Boulder with bronze tablet, intersection of Main St. and Rochester Road, Royal Oak. Inscription:

Near this spot stood the Oak tree named by General Cass "The Royal Oak" from which Royal Oak Township received its name. Erected by the Royal Oak Woman's Club June 1917.

OCEANA COUNTY

Granite monument, in Village Cemetery, Hart. Erected in 1920 by the Oceana Veterans Monument Association in memory of all defenders of the U. S. flag. The Oceana Veterans Monument Association has erected a similar monument in each of the 16 townships in the county.

Monument in Village Cemetery, west of Hart. Erected by the Joe Hooker Post, No. 26, G. A. R. in memory of our unknown dead in the Civil War.



Masonic Memorial, Rochester



Granite monument with bronze tablet supporting a Union soldier, on U. S. 31, Court House Square, Hart. Erected by the Oceana Veterans Monument Association in 1903. Inscription:

To our fallen heroes, 1861-1865. [Followed by the names of 101 veterans from Oceana Co.]. In loving and grateful remembrance of valorous deeds on battlefield and sea, dedicates this tablet, as a lasting memorial, to the sons and citizens, who freely bared their breasts to shed their life blood, that liberty and the nation might endure, that oppression should fall and that human progress might advance.

Bronze tablet on pillar at entrance to Tourist Camp, Hart. Inscription:

This park and memorial arch are a loving tribute to the memory of John Asa Gurney, U. S. A. who fell in battle July 1, 1898 at Santiago, Cuba. This arch erected by loving friends, 1914.

Boulder with bronze tablet, near Cob-moo-sa school grounds, 10 miles southeast of Hart. The boulder was donated by Mr. Southwick, who has lived near there for more than 50 years. Erected in 1927. Inscription:

Cob-moo-sa, Ottawa Indian Chief and great speaker of Flat River Band, born at Rapids of Grand River 1768, died on this reservation 1866. "My father espoused the cause of the American Colonist in the War of the Revolution and remained faithful to the end." Dictated by Cob-moo-sa Oct. 15 1858 to Wm. A. Richmond, Indian Commissioner at Grand Rapids. Tablet placed by Stevens Thomson Mason Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Ionia, Mich.

Monument in Village Park, Hesperia. Erected in 1927 by the citizens of Denver and Newfield Townships in memory of all defenders of the U. S. flag.

OGEMAW COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

ONTONAGON COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Monument in Frayer Halladay Park, just off U. S. 31, Ashton. This monument is made of concrete and marble dust but by the artistic work of Ed. Kissinger it has the appearance of marble and makes a very attractive memorial. Erected in 1928 by the County Historical Society and citizens of Ashton. Inscription:

Erected 1928 in memory of Anna Howard Shaw. [Also the names of the pioneer settlers of Ashton, including the name of Joseph W. Ash, after whom the city was named]. Frayer Halladay Park.

Bronze tablet on school house, County Fair grounds, Evart. Inscription:

1861, School District No. 1, Richmond Township. Trustees Delos A. Blodgett, Benjamin F. Booth, Alexander McFarlane. This building, the first school house in Osceola County was moved to its present location and restored by J. H. Thompson, 1926.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 1½ miles west of Hersey, 2 miles south of Reed City and 2 miles east of U. S. 131. This marker was erected by the Osceola County Historical Society in 1927 on the site of the first school house built in Osceola County. The tablet bears the names of the first school board.

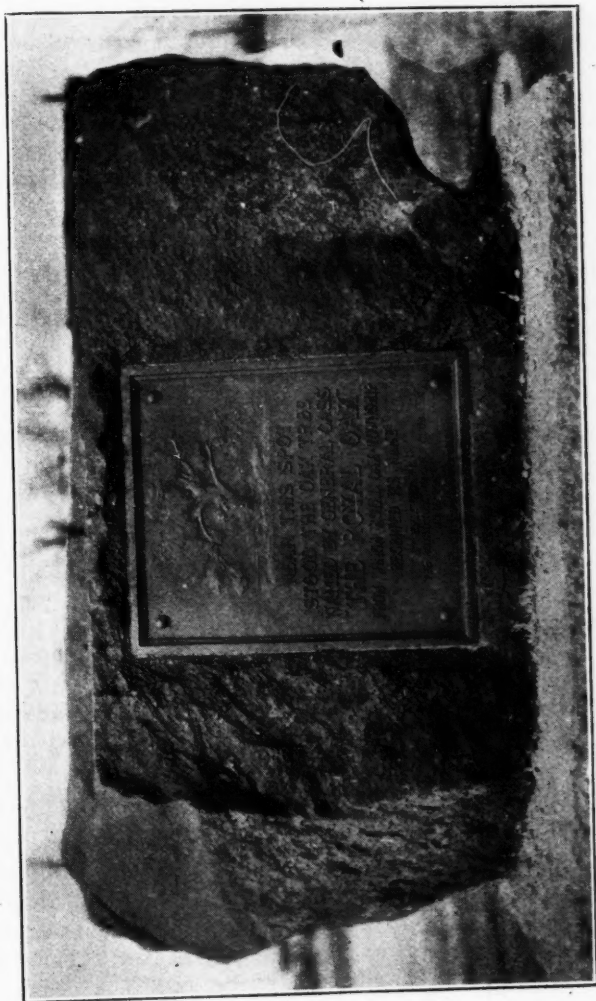
Boulder with bronze tablet, Court House Lawn, Reed City. Erected by the Woman's Relief Corp in memory of the Civil War soldiers from Richmond Township.

OSCODA COUNTY

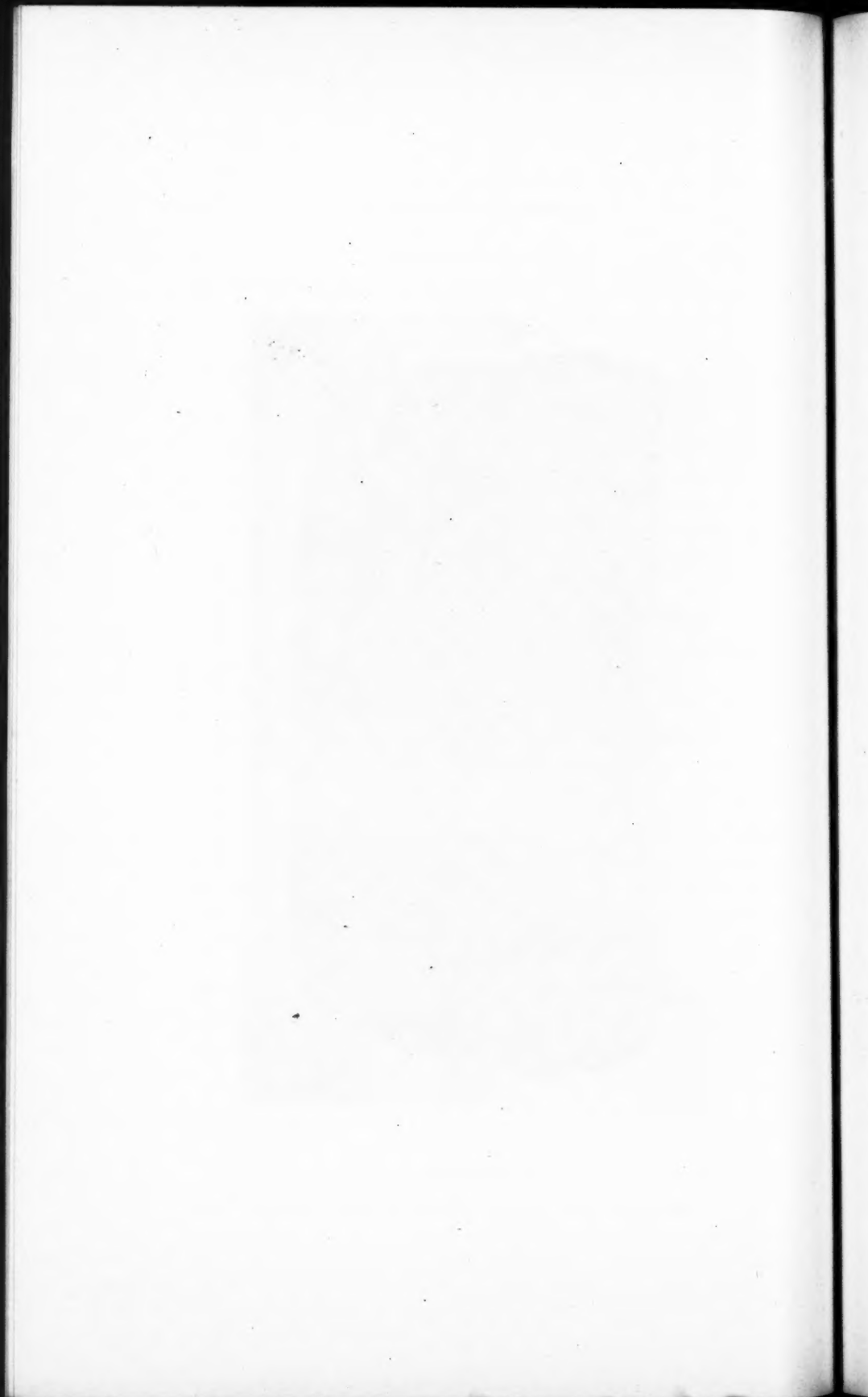
No historical markers in the county were reported.

OTSEGO COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.



Site of the "Royal Oak", Royal Oak



OTTAWA COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, at the four corners of the village of Eastmanville. Inscription:

The old swimming rock. Placed here by Frederic Eastman in 1921 and dedicated to the memory of his grandfather, Dr. Timothy Eastman, 1798-1868, the first white settler in 1835 who organized this town of Polkton in 1845, and of his father, Mason Eastman, 1829-1860, who in 1855 platted this village of Eastmanville.

Monument with bronze tablets, Court House Lawn, Grand Haven. Erected in 1923-24 by the Supervisors of Ottawa County in memory of those who died in the World War. The tablets bear the names of 82 men who made the supreme sacrifice.

Memorial gate at entrance to Duncan Park, Grand Haven. Erected from stones taken in Ottawa County to the memory of Robert W. Duncan, who donated the park to the city.

Boulder with bronze tablet, just inside the gate of the Pilgrim Cemetery, on East 16th St., Holland. Inscription:

This boulder, with the four white markers, designates the site of the first church erected by the Holland Colonists in 1847, the year of the settlement. It was 35x80 feet and did service until 1856. Erected by the Board of Parks and Cemetery Trustees, 1917.

Boulder with bronze tablet, 2½ miles north and east of Holland, on M-21. Erected in 1923 by relatives and descendants of Johannes Van Der Luyster and citizens of Zeeland. Inscription:

In memory of Jannes De Luyster and the early settlers of Zeeland, Vriesland and Drenthe. 1847-1922. "Het Waterhuisje" 16 ft. x 24 ft. These sturdy God-fearing pioneers came from the Netherlands and in June 1847 landed from a "flat boat" at the then head of navigation of Black River at a point 71 rods south and 16 rods east of this marker. A log house with a bark roof known as "Het Waterhuisje" built in the forest on the south bank of the river was their

temporary home. This also served for colonists arriving later and as a station for distribution of building material, tools and supplies shipped by raft or scow from Singapore on the Kalamazoo River.

Monument supporting soldier in bronze, Pilgrim Cemetery, East 16th St., just outside city limits, Holland. Erected by veterans of the Civil War. Inscription:

Our absent dead volunteered from Holland in defense of the Union and never returned. They lie buried in known and unknown graves in the South—1861-1863. [The tablet also bears the names of the soldiers].

PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

ROSCOMMON COUNTY

No historical markers in the county were reported.

SAGINAW COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Church St., in cemetery 1 mile west of Frankenmuth. Erected in 1920 by members of the St. Lorenz Church. Inscription:

Site of the first blockhouse in Frankenmuth erected in 1845.
Used as church, parsonage and Indian school.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Church St., in church yard, 1 mile west of Frankenmuth. Erected in 1920 by members of St. Lorenz Church. Inscription:

Ebenezer, 1845-1920. In memory of the founders of St. Lorenz Lutheran Church: Rev. August F. Cramer and wife, Lorenz Loesel and wife, John G. Pickelman and wife, John C. Webber and wife, Martin Haspel and wife, John Bierlein, John Leonhard Bernthal, Henry Cramer. Dedicated by a grateful posterity.

Monument at entrance to Tourist Camp, Saginaw. Erected in memory of the soldiers and sailors of all the wars in which this country has participated.

Memorial drinking fountain supporting bust of Michael Jeffers, pioneer of Saginaw County, located between Genesee, Warren and Federal Aves., Saginaw. Erected May 30, 1906 by John Jeffers, brother of Michael Jeffers.

Monument with bronze tablets, M-46, Ezra Rust Park, intersection of Washington and Court Sts., Saginaw. Erected May 31, 1926 by the Saginaw Chapter D. A. R. and citizens of Saginaw as a tribute to the 150 soldiers and sailors who gave their lives in the World War. The names of the dead are inscribed on the tablets.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Bliss Park, corner N. Michigan Ave., and Houghton St., Saginaw. Inscription:

This tablet marks the vicinity of organization 29th Regt. M. V. I. from Aug. 15 to Oct. 6th, 1864. John F. Driggs, M. C. commandant of Camp Thomas Saylor, Colonel of Regiment. Mustered in U. S. service Sept. 9th, 1864 and mustered out at Murfreesburg, Tenn. Sept. 6th, 1865. Erected by survivors and citizens Oct. 26th, 1914, Capt. Edwin Saunders, President, Joseph Leeman, Secretary. Citizen donors: Francis P. Anderson, Fred W. Carlisle, Joseph W. Fordney, Wm. Glover Gage, Benton Hanchett, Max Heavenrich, Wm. S. Linton, Edw. W. Morley, E. H. Patterson, Harvey A. Penny, Chas. H. Peters, Ezra Rust, J. A. Saylor, Wm. H. Wallace, Geo. W. Weadock.

Boulder with bronze tablet, M-46, Mount Hill, Ezra Rust Park, near S. Washington Ave., Saginaw. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of an ancient Indian Village occupied by the Sauks about 1600 and the Ojibwas about 1620. Sa-gin-a-we or Sauge-nah, place of the Sauks, gave to this whole river valley the name Saginaw. Erected by the Saginaw Chapter N. S. D. A. R., November 1910.

Bronze tablet on Hotel Fordney, corner Court St. and Hamilton St., M-46, Saginaw. A bas relief of old Fort Sag-

inaw as it appeared in 1822 is engraved on the tablet. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Fort Saginaw built in 1822.
Erected by Saginaw Federation of Women's Clubs and
Daughters of the American Revolution, 1916.

Boulder with bronze tablet, M-46, Ezra Rust Park, corner Court St. and Washington Ave., S., Saginaw. Erected Sept. 18, 1912. Inscription:

This tablet marks the camp of organization 23rd Regt. M. V. I. from Aug. 10th to Sept. 18, 1862. D. H. Jerome, commandant of Camp; M. W. Chapin, Col. of Regt. Mustered out June 28th 1865, O. L. Spaulding Col. of Regt. Erected by survivors Sept 18th, 1912. Capt. D. D. Keeler, President, Robt. Anderson, Secy. Citizen donors: Ezra Rust, Peter Herrig, M. N. Brady, Jos. W. Fordney, W. B. Baum, Jno. Jeffers, J. B. Kirby, Max Heavenrich, Wm. Barie, M. W. Tanner, W. C. Smith, Geo. Wm. Morley, W. D. Eddy, W. S. Linton, E. P. Stone, Jno. Schmelzer, A. Hobson, W. C. Phipps, J. W. Smart, Joseph Seeman.

Boulder with bronze tablet, northeast corner of Hamilton and Throop Sts., Saginaw. Inscription:

On this spot on the 24th day of September A. D. 1819 Gen. Lewis Cass made and executed a treaty with the Chippewa Indians of Saginaw by which they ceded the largest part of their lands situated in northeastern Michigan to the United States government. This tablet erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution and the City Federation of Women's Clubs, 1916.

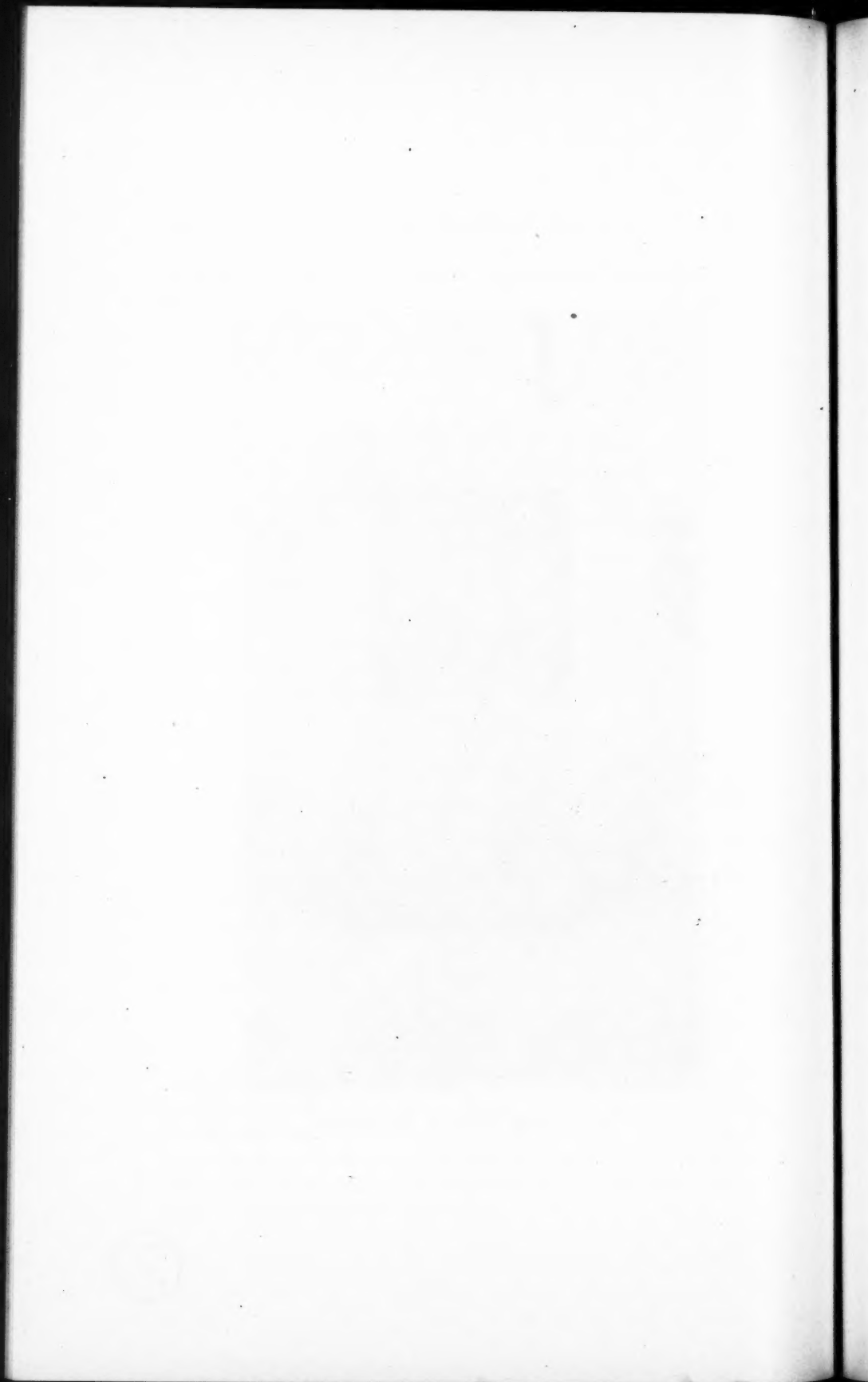
SANILAC COUNTY

Monument with copper plates, Court House grounds, Sandusky. Erected in 1921 by the Board of Supervisors of Sanilac County through the efforts of Wm. Roberts, in memory of the 927 soldiers and sailors from Sanilac County who served in the World War. A star is engraved before the name of each soldier who lost his life in service.



Site of Indian Treaty of 1819, Saginaw





SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

Marble shaft with bronze tablet, intersection of U. S. 2 and River St., Manistique. Erected in 1920 by the city of Manistique in memory of the soldiers and sailors who served in the World War. The tablet bears the names of those who made the supreme sacrifice.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY

Bronze tablet inset in one of the columns of the Court House, M-71, intersection of Corunna Ave. and Shiawassee St., Corunna. Inscription:

This tablet is dedicated in grateful recognition of the patriotic service rendered by the men and women of Shiawassee County who served our country during the World War. Erected by Shiawassee Chapter, D. A. R., Feb. 22, 1930.

Monument built of wood with inscriptions on four sides, M-71, McCurdy Park, Corunna. Erected in 1919 by the citizens of Corunna in memory of the soldiers and sailors from Shiawassee County who served in the World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on west bank of Shiawassee River, intersection of W. Main St. and Michigan Ave., M-21, Owosso. Inscription:

This boulder marks the site of first house in Owosso erected by John D. Overton and David Van Wormer 1835. Mrs. Mary E. Overton Shout of Corunna, was a baby living here then. Her brother, Nathaniel B. Overton, son of John D. and Mary Ann Overton was born here, Sept. 13, 1837 and was the first white child born in Owosso. He enlisted in the Civil War at Corunna in the 16th Michigan Volunteer Infantry and died at Gaines Hill, Virginia, June 27, 1862. Erected by Shiawassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1921.

Bronze tablet inset in wall of Memorial Hospital Bldg., W. King St., Owosso. Erected by the Shiawassee Chapter, D. A. R. Inscription:

Ten acres of the site on which this building stands here donated by F. E. Hartshorn in memory of his father Albert E. Hartshorn. The grove comprising three and one half acres was donated by the Williams Estate in memory of A. L. and B. O. Williams, 1921.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on M-21, front of City Hall, intersection of W. Main and Water Sts., Owosso. Inscription:

1861-1865. In memory of L. B. Quackenbush Post, G. A. R. No. 205 and Women's Relief Corps No. 26. Erected August 1926.

Boulder with bronze tablet, intersection of M-21 and M-71, at N. Washington, Oliver and Main Sts., Fayette Square, Owosso. Inscription:

Fayette Square. This land was set aside for a public park by Alfred Leonzo Williams and Benjamin Oliver Williams, founders of Owosso in 1838. This tablet is erected by the Shiawassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1926.

Bronze tablet on wall of the Evangelical Church, intersection M-21 and M-71, N. Washington and Williams Sts., Owosso. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first school house in Owosso, built in 1840, also used as a meeting house. Erected by The Shiawassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1921.

Bronze tablet on wall of Pioneer log cabin, west bank of Shiawassee River, on M-21, W. Main St., Owosso. Inscription:

This log house was built by Judge Elias Comstock May 1836. Purchased by the D. A. R. and given to the city of Owosso for its perpetuation July 29, 1920. Here six Baptists formed the first church organization in Owosso January 18, 1838. Erected by the Shiawassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution 1921.

Bronze tablet on inner wall of Public Library Bldg., intersection of M-21 and M-47, W. Main and Shiawassee Sts., Owosso. Inscription:

To the founders and pioneers of the city of Owosso, 1835.
Erected by the Shiawassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Owosso, Mich., 1914.

Boulder with bronze tablet, west bank of Shiawassee River, on M-71 out of Corunna two miles, then on county road to Bancroft about two miles, at Shiawassee town. Inscription:

Shiawassee Square. This square of land was set aside for public use when Shiawassee town was platted in 1837, hoping the Capitol of Michigan would be located here. Erected by Shiawassee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, June 14th, 1926.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Monument supporting bronze soldier, Court House lawn, Algonac. Erected in 1905 by the citizens of Algonac in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War.

Marble shaft, Pine Grove Park, Port Huron. Erected by Jacob F. Batchelor in memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War.

Granite boulder, Port Huron. Inscription:

On this site stood Fort Gratiot built 1815 by Capt. Charles Gratiot, abandoned 1879. Erected by Ottawawa Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution 1914.

Boulder and bronze tablet, north end of Pine Grove Park, Port Huron. Erected as a memorial to Thomas A. Edison.

Boulder, front of U. S. Postoffice, Port Huron. Erected by the surviving members of the Col. William Sanborn Post, G. A. R.

Granite monument and steel flag staff, State St., Port Huron. Erected June 14, 1915 by the Ottawa Chapter, D. A. R.

Boulder with bronze tablet, St. Clair. Dedicated May 30, 1917. Inscription:

Ot-si-ke-ta Chapter, D. A. R. has erected this tablet to commemorate the building upon this site of Fort Sinclair in 1764, by Lieut. Patrick Sinclair of the English Army.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

Granite boulder with metal flagstaff, on Charles Bucknell farm, Ypsilanti branch of the old Territorial Road, 4 miles east of Centerville. Erected by the St. Joseph Chapter, D. A. R. Sept. 17, 1918 on the site of the Rufus Downing Trading post on the Washtenaw Trail.

Bronze tablet on Ford Garage, M-7, Park and Main Sts., Centerville. Inscription:

1832-1842. Site of first St. Joseph County Court House in Centerville. Authorized by Territorial Governor George B. Porter First Judge Wm. Fletcher. Marked by Abiel Fellows Chapter, D. A. R.

Monument supporting bronze statue of Civil War soldier, Prairie River Cemetery, Nottawa St., Centerville. Erected about 1909 by Col. Isaac D. Toll and the citizens in that community in memory of the St. Joseph County men of the 15th U. S. Inf. who formed the "flying wedge" at the Battle of Cherubusco which is said to have been the turning point in the Mexican War.

Granite shaft, in village cemetery, Constantine. Erected by the family of John S. Barry. Inscription:

A pioneer in 1831. A member of the Territorial Legislative Body; a member of the First Constitutional Convention; a member of the House of Representatives; a member of the Senate; three times elected Governor of the State of Michigan. John S. Barry, born at Amhurst, N. H. Jan. 29, 1802; died Jan. 14, 1870. Mary Kidder, wife of John S. Barry, born at Grafton, Vt. Aug. 25, 1801, died March 30, 1869.

Bronze tablet on Hotel Harvey, Washington and Water Sts., Constantine. Inscription:

Gov. John S. Barry, born 1802, died 1870. Governor of Michigan, 1842, 1844, 1850. Statesman—Lawyer—Merchant. This tablet marks site of his store and warehouse where steamboats came up the river from the Great Lakes. Erected by the Woman's Clubs of St. Joseph County. Unveiled and dedicated, Aug. 9, 1928.

Granite monument with bronze tablet, in village cemetery, Constantine. Erected by the Banholtz family. Inscription:

Commander-in-Chief U. S. W. V., 1908. In loving memory of Major General Harry H. Banholtz. Graduate of West Point; served in Spanish-American War; Governor of Tayabas Province, P. I.; Chief of Philippine Constabulary; in A. E. F. as Chief-of-Staff, 27th Division; Commander 58th Brigade. 29th Division and Provost Marshal General, American Representative Inter-Allied Military Mission to Hungary. Beloved by all.

Pergola with Ionic columns which once adorned an old pioneer tavern, "The Homestead", Florence and Mill Sts., Constantine. Erected by the Woman's Club of Constantine in memory of the pioneers of this community. On each of the center columns are bronze tablets bearing the names of the pioneers.

Boulder supporting small field stones, at Apple Tree Ford, near Bennett Grove, Leonidas. No inscription. These small stones were placed upon this boulder by the Abiel Fellows Chapter, D. A. R. and citizens at the site of the fording place to the old Pottawatomie reservation.

White marble cross on granite base, Catholic cemetery, one block north from M-60, Mendon. Inscription:

Patrick Marantette, 1807-1878. Francisco, his wife, 1813-1904.

Granite boulder on bank of St. Joseph River, at the "Ford of the Gray Robe", near Mendon. Erected by the Mendon Woman's Club on the site of the old Marantette home on the St. Joseph River where tradition says Father Hennepin landed in 1680 and preached to the Indians. No inscription.

Large granite monument with bronze tablet, on U. S. 112, at Monroe St., Sturgis. Inscription:

In 1858, the Harmonical Society of Sturgis built on this site a Free Church dedicated to religious liberty. The first of its kind in the world, to perpetuate the memory of its founder. This ground is granted to the city of Sturgis to be forever maintained as The Free Church Park in accordance with agreement filed with County Register of Deeds. Founders: Jonathan G. Wait, Harrison Kelly, James Johnson, Benjamin G. Buck, Balsar B. Gardner, John B. Jacobs, Nathaniel A. Hutchinson, Wm. H. Osborn. Granted in year 1920 by Trustees: Frank W. Wait, Pres., Frank Gilhanes, Joe D. Sturgis, Harrison W. Kelly, Arthur H. Wait, Bert H. Parker.

Boulder on modeled base, Oakwood Cemetery, one-half mile beyond city limits, Sturgis. Erected by the descendants of Judge John Sturgis. Inscription:

Judge John Sturgis, first settler on Sturgis Prairie. Resident of Michigan since 1818. Here rests the remains of Judge John Sturgis, first settler of Sturgis Prairie, Aug. 15, 1827; first Judge of St. Joseph Co., Michigan. Born at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 24, 1787, died at Sturgis, April 16, 1872, Aged 84 years.

Cedar post about four feet in height on "Old" gravel road or river road near St. Joseph River bridge, 3 miles south of Three Rivers. Inscription:

Old Indian Trial.—John Annin Chapter, G. A. R. 1912.

Boulder with bronze tablet, M-60, W. Michigan Ave., Scidmore Tourist Park, Three Rivers. Inscription:

Site of legendary battle between the Shawnees and federated Indian tribes in 1802. Erected by the Abiel Fellows Chapter, D. A. R., Oct. 1925.



Indian Trail Marker, near Three Rivers

Boulder with bronze tablet, intersection of Broadway and Constantine Sts., Three Rivers. Inscription:

Moab, pioneer village, platted 1830. Erected by Abiel Fellows Chapter, D. A. R. Oct. 1925.

Red granite boulder with bronze tablet, on the Constantine road, 3 miles south of Three Rivers. Inscription:

Pioneer village of Eschol, platted by Judge Fitch and Asa Wetherbee in 1833. Erected by Abiel Fellows Chapter, D. A. R., 1925.

Grey granite monument surmounted with the bronze figure of a soldier on guard, Bowman Memorial Park, Hoffman and N. Main Sts., U. S. 131, Three Rivers. Erected in 1893. The tablet bears the names and battles of the Civil War in which the Michigan 11th and other companies recruited from St. Joseph County took an important part.

Boulder with bronze tablet, in LaSalle Park, on Constantine St., 2 blocks south of M-60, Three Rivers. Inscription:

Hereabouts stood the old French trading post kept by Cassoway and Gibson when first settlers came to Three Rivers in 1829. This post was probably established before the Revolutionary War. The French traded with the Indians of the St. Joseph River as early as 1680. This tablet was erected by the Abiel Fellows Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Sept. 30, 1911.

Boulder with bronze tablets, Riverside Cemetery, M-60 at E. Michigan Ave., Three Rivers. This boulder weighs 20 tons and was taken from the St. Joseph River. It is surrounded with four large bronze tablets, similar to those placed in each national cemetery. Inscription:

On this memorial site, forever set apart and maintained by Riverside Cemetery Association there has been erected this St. Joseph County native boulder, by Ed. M. Prutzman Post, G. A. R. and Woman's Relief Corps, citizens generously assisting, and on Memorial Day, May 30, 1903, dedicated to the perpetual memory of the soldiers of all

Wars, "Defenders of the Republic." [On the four tablets facing the boulder are four stanzas from O'Hara's "Bivouac of the Dead."]

Granite slab headstone, on John Fitch farm, at Eschol, south of Three Rivers on the old Constantine road. Erected in 1911 by the Three Rivers Chapter, D. A. R. on the site of Indian Chief Sauganash grave on the old Sauk War trail and in honor of an Indian's sacrifice of his life for the white people. Inscription:

Sauganash, Chief of the Pottawatomes.

Sun dial, of colonial design, made of white marble and bronze in John H. Bowman Memorial Park, N. Main St., Three Rivers. Erected in 1915 by the Abiel Fellows Chapter, D. A. R. to the memory of John H. Bowman and the pioneers buried in the old cemetery.

Bronze tablet on a cement pillar, at entrance to school grounds, White Pigeon. Inscription:

Chicago-Detroit trail. Established 1822. This tablet is placed by the Class of 1918, Lawrence Caldwell, Howard Berry, George Middling, Russell Saunders, Roscoe Harrison, Clarence Bothamley, Lucile Runyon, Ruth Huff, Charlotte Baker.

The marker is also on the site of the famous "Old Diggins" kept by Col. Asahel Savory, tavern keeper, post rider, stage driver, Indian fighter. The tavern was the scene of the first court session held in St. Joseph County as reorganized in 1829.

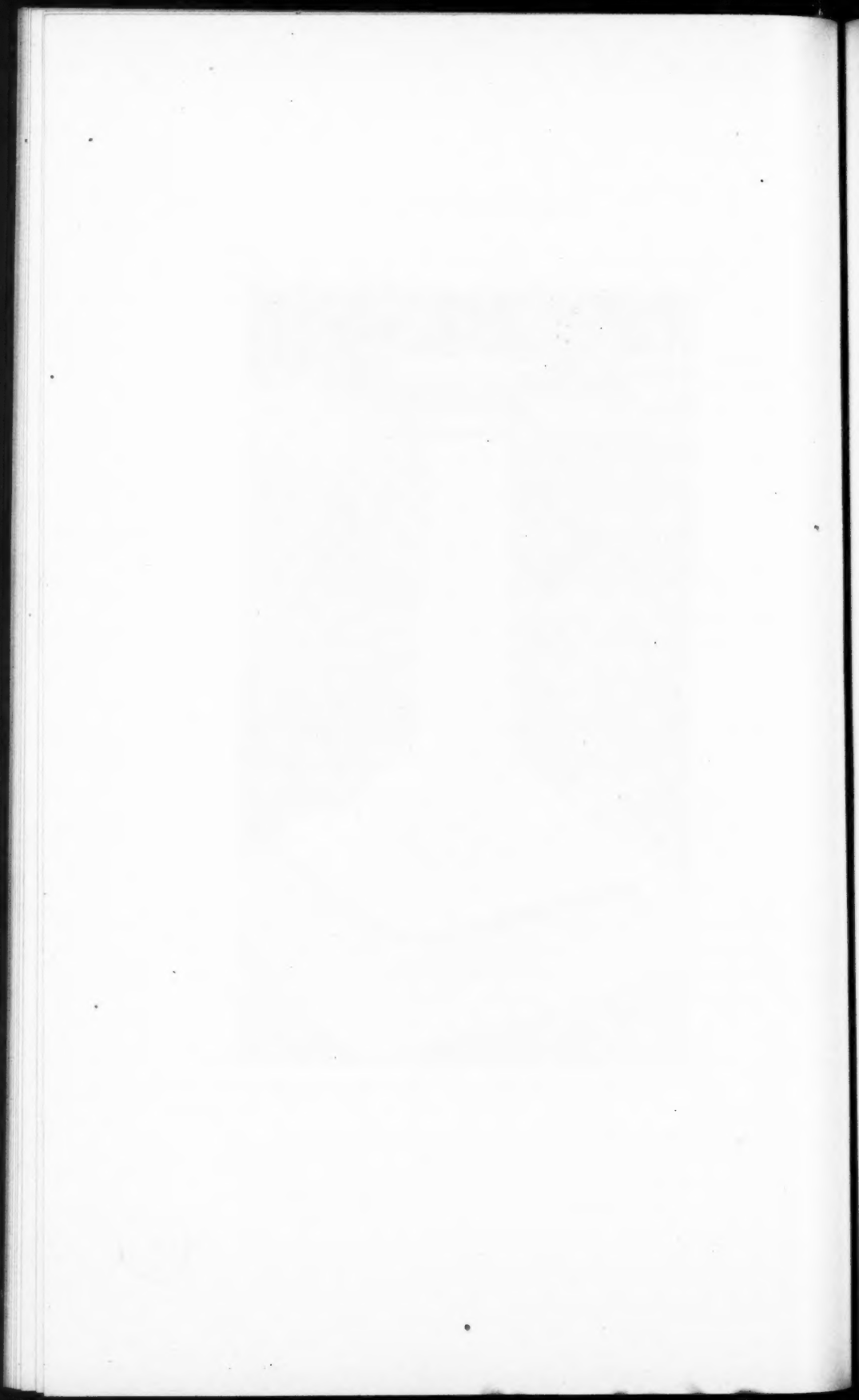
Boulder with bronze tablet, in park of the N. Y. C. Railroad station, Kalamazoo St., White Pigeon. Erected in 1915. Inscription:

1861. The 11th Michigan Volunteer Infantry and Church's Battery encamped at this place while drilling for service in the Civil War. Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta. Erected by the Alba Columba Club.



Sun Dial in John H. Bowman Park, Three Rivers





Boulder on a modeled base, at junction of U. S. 112 and U. S. 131, one mile west of White Pigeon. Inscription:

In memory of Wabhememe, Chief White Pigeon, who about 1830 gave his life to save the settlement at this place. "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for another." Erected by the Alba Columba Club, 1909.

TUSCOLA COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, M-81, one mile east of Cass City. Erected by his friends and dedicated Aug. 24, 1917. Inscription:

In honor of Horatio S. Earle, First State Highway Commissioner of Michigan, 1905-1909. Erected at westerly end of State Reward Gravel Road No. 1—Built 1905.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Tuscola. Erected by members of the Wilson-Slafter Reunion. Inscription:

David Grow Slafter, pioneer, lumberman, legislator, settled here in 1851 and built a house modeled after the old home in Norwich, Vermont. Dedicated at the Reunion of the Slafter-Wilson Families, August 28, 1928.

Memorial fountain with bronze tablet, junction of M-29 and M-83, Memorial Park, Unionville. Erected in 1926 by the Unionville Woman's Club. Inscription:

In loving memory of the boys of Columbia Township who lost their lives in the World War. Dedicated May 31, 1926. [Followed by the names of the boys].

Monument, W. Huron Ave., Vassar. Erected in 1925 by the Woman's Relief Corps in honor of the American Legion, Atkinson Post No. 177, W. T. Sherman Post No. 410, G. A. R., W. T. Sherman Relief Corps No. 191 and the Boy Scouts.

VAN BUREN COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, on Territorial road, Keeler. Inscription:

This stone marks the old Territorial Road Survey authorized 1829. The Woman's Literary Club of Keeler and Al-

gonquin Chapter D. A. R. dedicates it to the pioneer men and women of Van Buren County 1916.

Monument with bronze tablet, on U. S. 12, in village park, Lawrence. Erected by the citizens of Lawrence May 30, 1930 in memory of the 64 boys from Lawrence and vicinity who served in the World War.

Wooden tablets on old County Court House, Main St., Paw Paw. Inscription:

First court house for Van Buren County built in 1842.
Built by Stafford Godfrey 1842.

Monument with bronze tablet, Township Hall grounds, South Haven. Dedicated Aug. 17, 1920. Inscription:

To perpetuate the memory of our boys who answered their country's call and fought in the World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, corner St. Joseph and Erie Sts., South Haven. Inscription:

Near this site stood the first frame house in South Haven. Built for Judge Jay R. Monroe in 1844. This marker placed by the Scott Club 1921.

WASHTENAW COUNTY

Monument in Fairview Cemetery, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In memory of the 5th Ward soldiers who fought for the Union. George D. Cowles, George Felch, James Felch, Frank A. Fisher, Wm. H. Kinney, John F. Anderson, David Ainsworth, George Williams, Jacob Nichols, George Gaunt, Caleb Sherman. "Brave soldiers rest, your strife is o'er and you have gained a sweet release. The bugle's blast, the cannon's roar, no more shall break your spirits' peace."

Boulder with bronze tablet, 221 W. Huron St., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

This tablet erected by citizens of Ann Arbor, 1924, commemorates the founding of the city one hundred years ago. Near this spot stood a rustic arbor covered with wild grape vines. Here Ann Allen and Ann Rumsey, the wives

of John Allen and Elisha W. Rumsey met frequently for rest and recreation. The arbor was called Ann's arbor and from it in honor of these pioneer women the city received its name.

Bronze tablet on First Congregational Church, Ann Arbor. Erected May 2, 1920. Inscription:

In memory of James Burrill Angell, President of the University 1871-1909.

Bronze tablet in Trophy Room, New Field House, Ann Arbor. Erected by the "M" Club, University of Michigan. Inscription:

In honor of the M men of the University of Michigan who gave their lives for their country in the World War. Curtis G. Redden, '03, Howard R. Smith, '12, Otto Carpell, '13, and Efton James, '15. "Not dead; but living in deeds, Such lives inspire."

Bronze tablet on Ann Arbor Savings Bank Bldg., Main and Huron Sts., N. W., Ann Arbor. Placed in 1924 by Junius E. Beal, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first block house erected in Ann Arbor, built of logs by John Allen in 1824. It served the following historic needs: The First Hotel 1824; The First Store, 1824; The First Postoffice 1825. Here were held the first Masonic Ball (attended by Governor Cass) 1826 and the first town election 1827. In the Survey of May 1824 this site was the Northwest corner of Huron and Third streets.

Monument in Cemetery, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Henry Simmons Frieze, Professor of Latin in the University of Michigan, MDCCCLIV-MDCCCLXXXIX Candidiorum Animam Terra Non Tulit. This monument was erected by Alumni of the University in affectionate remembrance.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 12, one mile out on West Huron St., at the fork of the roads leading to Dexter and Jackson, Ann Arbor. This boulder marks the old Territorial

Trail. The tablet has been stolen and the Daughters of the American Revolution are taking steps to replace it.

Bronze tablet, West end of lobby, Hill Auditorium, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In memory of Arthur Hill, MDCCCXLVII-MCMIX. Graduated Civil Engineer MDCCCLXV, Regent MCM-I-MCMIX, generous benefactor of the University.

Bronze tablet on organ case, Hill Auditorium, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

The Frieze Memorial Organ presented to the University by the University Musical Society in memory of Henry Simmons Frieze, First President of the Society and for forty years Professor of Latin in the University.

Mortar at southwest corner of General Library, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Erected in honor of the U. of M. men who fought in the War with Spain by the Class of '99. "Ludovicus I—Hispaniae Rex. Voie-I-Abet. Fecit, Sevilla, Ano. D. 1724.

Tablet at Northwest Entrance, Engineering Bldg., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In memory of Charles Ezra Greene, A. M., C. E., Professor of Civil Engineering in the University of Michigan from 1872 to 1903. First Dean of the Department of Engineering from 1895 to 1903, who was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts on the second day of December, 1842, and died at Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the sixteenth day of October, 1908. This tablet is erected by the students and faculty of the Department of Engineering of the University of Michigan as an expression of lasting esteem and affectionate regard for their teacher and colleague.

Tablet on south side of main entrance to Chemical Laboratory, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

1832-1905. In memory of Albert Benjamin Prescott, M. D., LL.D. Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A. 1864-1865; Lecturer on Organic Chemistry and Metallurgy, 1865-1870; Professor

of Pharmacy, 1870-1890; Dean of the School of Pharmacy, 1876-1905; Professor of Organic Chemistry, 1870-1905; Director of the Chemical Laboratory, 1884-1905; Investigator and Teacher. This tablet is placed by his loving pupils and friends.

Bronze tablet on west outside wall of Mason Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Mason Hall named for Stevens T. Mason, first governor of Michigan, was the first building erected on the Campus of the University of Michigan. Tablet erected June 24, 1914. Inscription:

Mason Hall, 1842. This tablet erected by the Sarah Caswell Angell Chapter, D. A. R.

Bronze drinking fountain, northwest corner of Campus, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Presented to the city of Ann Arbor by Francis M. Hamilton, Mayor 1905-1907. University of Michigan Class of 1869.

Boulder with bronze tablet, north of main entrance to Angell Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

This rock and the elm beside it were placed here in 1869 as a memorial by the class of that year.

Boulder with bronze tablet, west of General Library, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In honor of Dr. Henry P. Tappan, then President of the University of Michigan, the class of 1858 named this tree The Tappan Oak, placed this boulder at its foot and planted 48 trees in circles around the oak. Each member of the class planting a tree.

Granite boulder, south of main entrance to Angell Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Druids 1910.

Stone bench, southwest corner of General Library, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

May 12, 1904—Acacia—May 12, 1929. In honor of the founders of Acacia, the National Council of the Fraternity has caused this tablet to be erected, on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the order, at the University of Michigan where the fraternity was instituted. Founders: James Monroe Cooper, '03M; Benjamin Emanuel Dero, L '02-'04; Edward Everett Gallup, '06; Jared Waldo Hawkins, '04L; Clarence George Hill, '05L; William J. Marshall, '05, M'09, Ms '19; Ernest Richard Ringo, '04L; Harlan Page Rowe, '05; Ralph Butron Scatterday, '04L; Charles Albert Sink, '04; Harvey James Howard, '04; George Arthur Malcolm, '04, L'06; Harry Booth Washburn, '03, L'05; Walter Stedman Wheeler, '04L; J. D. (Hon.) '21.

Façade of Angell Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Religion, Morality and Knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.

Tablet on the wall of the main hall in the East Physics Building, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In devoted memory of Henry Smith Carhart, LL.D. 1844-1920, Professor of Physics 1886-1909; Emeritus 1909-1920. This tablet has been erected by his students and colleagues. Lux Perpetua Luceat Ei.

Tablet on north side of main entrance to Chemical Laboratory, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Edward Demille Campbell, devoted to the science of Chemistry for over forty years. An able student, an honored teacher, zealous in research. Undaunted by years of blindness, he contributed nobly to life as well as to science. Professor 1893-1925. Director of the Chemical Laboratory 1905-1925. By this tablet his pupils, colleagues, friends, would do him honor and inspire those who read.

Tablet on the Denison Archway, Engineering Building, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

The Denison Archway so named in honor of him who suggested the idea of constructing it, Professor Charles Simeon Denison, for forty-two years teacher of Stereotomy Mechanism and Drawing in the University of Michigan. This tablet is placed here by his colleagues and students in abiding memory of his lovable character and gentle manhood.

Tablet on The Denison Archway, Engineering Building, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

University of Michigan, College of Engineering, founder, De Volson Wood, 1832-1897, mathematician, engineer, physicist, author—a great teacher—Pioneer in Applied Science and Engineering Education. The act of 1837 organizing the University of Michigan provided for a chair in Civil Engineering. A Professor was elected in 1853 and his successor in 1855. These were followed by De Volson Wood in 1857 who resigned in 1872. Here he enlarged the knowledge of engineering and maintained the highest standard in every field of his endeavor. This College of Engineering is a monument to his noble manhood, vigorous and inspiring personality, and unreserved energy. Erected A. D. 1917 by former students and friends in grateful memory of his teaching and life, and in testimony of distinguished service to the University and mankind.

Tablet on The Denison Archway, Engineering Building, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In memory of Joseph Baker Davis, student 1864-1868, Assistant Professor 1870-1871; Associate Professor 1872-1891; Professor 1891-1910; Associate Dean 1904-1910. "Young man, when theory and practice differ, use your horse sense."

Inscription on the Lawyers Club, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Above main entrance on west side:

The character of the legal profession depends on the character of the law schools. The character of the law schools forecasts the future of America.

Above east entrance to refectory:

Free institutions—Personal liberty.

Above north entrance, near lounge:

The Supreme Court—Preserver of the Constitution—Guardian of our liberties—Greatest of all tribunals.

The following historical reference hangs in the Dental Library, near the bust of Professor Taft, U. of M., Ann Arbor.

Historical reference to Dr. Jonathan Taft, M. D., D. D. S. First Dean of the College of Dental Surgery, of the University of Michigan, 1875 to 1903 (Twenty-eight years). Professor Taft was born September 17th. 1820, at Russellville, Brown County, Ohio. Dr. Taft died October 16th, 1903 at Ann Arbor, Michigan. He began the study of dentistry in 1841, and in 1850 graduated from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, the second Dental College in the World, and later was Professor of Operative Dentistry. In 1859, he wrote the first work exclusively devoted to Operative Dentistry, ever published: "Taft's Operative Dentistry"; Editor, The Dental Register, the oldest Dental Journal in the World, 1856-1900; Author, Index to the "Periodical Literature of Dental Science and Art" 1886; member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons, 1852; President, American Dental Convention, 1863; member of American Dental Association and President 1868; member American Medical Association, Cincinnati Society Natural History; Chairman, section of Stomatology, International Medical Congress, Washington, D. C. 1887.

Bronze tablet, left of Room D, Alumni Memorial Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

Oliver Lyman Spaulding, Colonel 23rd Michigan Infantry, Brigadier General U. S. Volunteers 1833-1922; Regent of the University 1859-1864. Erected by his sons graduates of the University.

Bronze tablet, right of Room D, Alumni Memorial Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

1862-1865. This tablet is here placed this first day of September, A. D. 1914 as a memorial to the deceased officers and soldiers of the Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry by their surviving comrades. The regiment served from September first 1862 to the close of the Civil War, May

1865. Many sons of Michigan University are on its rolls.
[Here a list of battles in which this regiment engaged].

Bronze relief at north of Main Entrance, Alumni Memorial Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

James Burrill Angell, President of the University of Michigan, MDCCCLXXI-MDCCCIX.

Tablet beside Main entrance, Alumni Memorial Hall, U. of M., Ann Arbor. Inscription:

This hall erected Anno Domini 1909-1910 under direction of the Alumni Association by the Alumni and friends of the University of Michigan and is dedicated to the memory of her patriotic sons who served in three of their country's wars, namely—Two in the Mexican War, A. D. 1847; One thousand five hundred and fourteen in the Civil War A. D. 1861-1865; Four hundred twenty-six in the Spanish War A. D. 1898. A record of their names and military history is deposited in the archives of the Alumni Association.

Boulder with bronze tablet, near the cabin at Saginaw Forest, on Liberty Street Road, just west of Ann Arbor. Inscription:

In memory of "Daddy" Filibert Roth, head of Forestry School 1902-1923. By his Forestry Boys.

Bronze portrait plaque, fourth floor corridor, University Museums Building, Ann Arbor. This plaque was done by Carleton Angell and financed by a group of students. Dr. Calvin H. Kauffman was director of the University Herbarium. Inscription:

C. H. Kauffman, gift of his doctorate students.

Bronze portrait plaque, second floor landing, University Museums Building, Ann Arbor. This portrait done by Carleton Angell in memory of Alfred Henry Lloyd, 1864-1927. Dean of the Graduate School. Inscription:

Alfred Henry Lloyd, 1864-1927.

Boulder with bronze tablet, in yard back of University Museums Building, Ann Arbor. Made for the University by Carleton Angell. Inscription:

In memory of Bradshaw Hall Swales, Associate Curator of Birds in the Museums of Zoology from 1912 to 1928. He gave of his best to the institution which he served.

Portraits of great scientists, cut in stone, and set in the pylons of the fourth floor spandrels, University Museums Building, Ann Arbor. These were made from models designed by Carleton Angell. The scientists included are Louis Agassiz, Thomas Say, J. W. Powell, Joseph Leidy, Asa Gray, Daniel Brinton, Abram Sager, Alexander Winchell, Joseph B. Steere.

Portrait bust in bronze, second floor corridor, West Engineering Building, Ann Arbor. This bust was done by Carleton Angell and presented to the University by the Class of 1929 in memory of Dean Mortimer C. Cooley.

Bronze tablet in the tower of the Michigan Union, Ann Arbor. This was done by Carleton Angell. Inscription:

Braves of the Tribe of Michigaumau called to the Happy Hunting Ground. [Followed by 40 or 50 names of the members of the Michigaumau Society who were killed in the World War.]

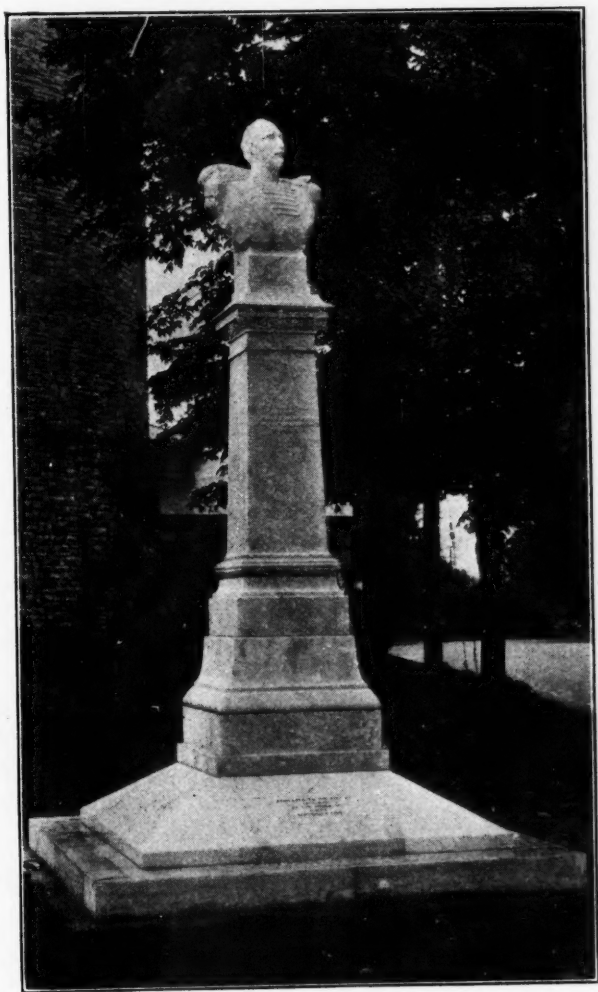
Portrait plaque, done by Carleton Angell, in Natural Science Bldg., U. of M., Ann Arbor, in memory of Jacob Reighard, Professor of Zoology.

Bronze tablet on Angell (Ward) School, Ann Arbor. Portrait done by Carleton Angell. Inscription:

James Burrill Angell, 1828-1916.

Monument in Forest Hill Cemetery, Ann Arbor. Inscription:

To the memory of Professor Henry Carter Adams. This monument is erected by his colleagues of the Ministry of



Gen. Demetrius Ypsilanti Memorial, Ypsilanti





Communications, Republic of China, this 10th month of the 10th year of the Republic. "Where, as Adviser, his wisdom and kingly temperament, his knowledge of economics and railway statesmanship were effective in unifying the accounting systems of the Chinese Government Railways. We, strangers in the land, come in mourning to his grave. Our tears pay tribute to his honest and able help in our time of need. We commend his example to future generations." S. C. Hsu, Vice Minister of Communications, Chairman Standing Committee on the Unification of Railway Accounts and Statistics; C. C. Wang, Director Railway Department, Vice Chairman Standing Committee on the Unification of Railway Accounts and Statistics.

Monument in Village Park. Dexter. Dedicated May 30, 1898. Inscription:

Erected by the citizens of Dexter and Vicinity, in memory of the heroes who fought, and the martyrs who died, that the Republic might live.

Cannon mounted in Village Park. Dexter. Inscription:

This gun presented by the United States Government to Col. H. H. Jeffords Post No. 330, Dept. of Michigan, G. A. R. Mounted in memory of the soldiers of 1861-1865.

Statue of a Union soldier standing on a marble base, on M-11, Oak Grove Cemetery, Manchester. Erected by the citizens of the township and the Comstock Post, G. A. R. in memory of the veterans of the Civil War.

Bronze tablets on Bridge over River Raisin, M-11, Manchester. Erected by the State of Michigan through the efforts of A. J. Waters and dedicated Oct. 9, 1929 to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of all wars in which this country has engaged.

Bust of Gen. Demetrius Ypsilanti on marble base, U. S. 23, Washtenaw Ave. and W. Cross St., Ypsilanti. The bust was carved from the same quarries which produced the Parthenon.

The city of Ypsilanti received its name in honor of Gen. Ypsilanti. Inscription:

Gen. Demetrius Ypsilanti 1793-1832 heroically fought during the War of Independence of Greece. Dedicated to the City of Ypsilanti by order of the Ahepa [American Hellenic Educational Progress Assn.] Sept. 1928.

Bronze tablets on west end of Cross St. Bridge over Huron River, Ypsilanti. Erected in 1919 by the Ypsilanti Patriotic Service League in honor of its brave men and women who served in the World War and in memory of those who in the cause of humanity sealed their devotion with their lives.

Pedestal supporting a life-sized figure of Union soldier, Highland Cemetery, U. S. 112, on River Blvd., seven blocks north of E. Michigan Ave., Ypsilanti. Erected in 1885 by the Woman's Relief Corps of Ypsilanti in memory of the men who in the War of the Great Rebellion fought to uphold their country's flag.

Boulder with bronze tablet, City Hall lawn, 304 N. Huron St., four blocks north of W. Michigan Ave., Ypsilanti. Dedicated in 1924 by the Carpenter's Woman's Relief Corps No. 65, Carpenter's Camp, No. 180, Sons of Veterans, Martha A. Beach Tent, No. 5, Daughters of Union Veterans in loving memory of Carpenter Post No. 180, Grand Army of the Republic.

Boulder with bronze tablet, northwest corner of Emmet and Ballard Sts., Ypsilanti. Inscription:

This boulder marks the site of the house where Reverend John D. Pierce founder of the Public school system of Michigan lived from 1867 to 1886. Erected by the Rotary Club of Ypsilanti, 1923.

Boulder with bronze tablet, on U. S. 112, W. Michigan Ave. and Congress St., Ypsilanti. Dedicated in 1914. Inscription:

1825-1914. Michigan Avenue "Old Chicago Road". Dedicated to the pioneers of Michigan by the Ypsilanti Federation of Women's Clubs.

Boulder with bronze tablet, Foerster Grove, junction of S. Prospect and Grove Sts., four blocks south of E. Michigan Ave., Ypsilanti. Inscription:

Woodruff's Grove, the pioneer settlement of Washtenaw County, occupied this site, 1823-1827. Erected by the Ypsilanti Chapter, D. A. R., 1923.

Bronze tablet, on Detroit Edison Co's. Bldg., 64 N. Huron St., 1 block north of the junction of N. Huron St. and W. Michigan Ave., Ypsilanti. Inscription:

To commemorate the first settlement in Washtenaw County, Godfroy's on the Pottawatomie Trail, Established by Gabriel Godfroy in 1809. Erected by Ypsilanti Chapter, D. A. R. 1917.

WAYNE COUNTY

Bronze tablet at corner of Michigan Ave. and Monroe Ave., Dearborn. Inscription:

This building was erected in 1833, and used as quarters for the Commandant of the Arsenal. Tablet placed by Aquila Sturges Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1930.

Bronze tablet, southwest corner Griswold and Atwater Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

The first United States troops to reach Detroit landed near this corner. In 1796, under the direction of Captain Moses Porter, a company of infantry arrived in Detroit from Fort Miami. This was the first detachment of United States troops in Detroit. They formally took possession at noon on July 11, 1796, upon the evacuation of the British troops. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, northwest corner Griswold and Larned Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's first postoffice building. The first government-built postoffice building in Detroit was opened here on January 30, 1860, and for the following thirty-seven years it housed both Federal courts and postoffice. President Jefferson established the first postoffice in a rented building at Detroit, January 1, 1803. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, on front of Art Museum, E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Inscription:

To Madame de la Mothe Cadillac, the first white woman to land upon these shores. By the women of Detroit—1703—May, 1903.

Bronze tablet, southeast corner Woodward and Jefferson Aves., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's only whipping post. Detroit's first and only whipping post was erected on Woodward Avenue near this location in 1818 to rid the town of petty thieves and vagabonds. The last two culprits to be punished were flogged by the Sheriff in 1830, and shortly afterward the whipping post was removed. The law legalizing its use was repealed on March 4, 1831. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, 313 Woodward Ave., between Jefferson Ave. and Woodbridge St., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Michigan's first seat of government. The first session of the governing officials of Michigan Territory was held in Richard Smyth's Tavern in August, 1805. The building was one of Detroit's foremost public houses. Five men, called "The Governor and Judges" constituted the ruling body. Judge Frederick Bates was the only resident member. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, southwest corner Randolph and Larned Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first hospital in Michigan, St. Vincent's Hospital. A huge log house formerly stood on this corner. It was opened for the treatment of the sick by four Sisters of Charity, on June 9, 1845. And was instrumental in the prevention of the annual ravages of many of the dreaded diseases of that period. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, on Michigan Theatre Bldg., Bagley Ave., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the birthplace of the Ford Motor Car. Henry Ford began experimenting with the automobile in a small workshop located here, in the early nineties. In 1894 he produced his first car—a two cylinder machine, mounted on a light chassis geared to rubber-tired bicycle wheels. In the year 1926 the Ford Motor Company produced its fourteen millionth motor. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, 145 W. Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first newspaper in Michigan, The Detroit Gazette. The first newspaper published in Michigan issued its first number from a building on this site on July 25, 1817. Because of the great number of French residents, one page of the paper was printed in French and three pages in English. The paper was published until 1830. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, northwest corner Grand River and Woodward Aves., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the home of Detroit's first Mayor. General John R. Williams, an officer in the Indian Wars, was Detroit's first Mayor. He served in 1824, 1830 and 1844 to 1847, and was author of the first city charter.

He died in his home on this corner October 30, 1854. John R. Street was named in his honor. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, northwest corner Randolph and Jefferson Aves., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first bank in Detroit. In the year 1806 a charter was granted by the government to "The Bank of Detroit." Judge Augustus Brevoort Woodward, for whom Woodward Avenue was afterwards named, was the first President of this bank. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, corner of Brush St. and Alexandrine Ave., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's first baseball park. In 1879 eighteen acres of land in this locality were converted into a recreation park. The playing field was at first used by cricket clubs. With the organization of the Detroit Baseball Club in 1880, it became a baseball park and the national championship was won by the Detroit team on these grounds. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, northwest corner Wayne and Woodbridge Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first theater in Michigan, in the top story of a government warehouse on this site, in the year 1819, was located Michigan's first theater. Amateur performances were given by the officers stationed at Fort Shelby for their families and other civilians. In 1826 the first Thespian Society was organized. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, southwest corner of Randolph and Larned Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's first school. The school was established in 1843 and occupied rooms over a grocery store. One end of the building was supported by piles driven into the Detroit River. Lucina Williams, who came here from Concord, Massachusetts, was the first teacher. While 1350 children of school age were then residents in Detroit, only 150 were enrolled. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, southwest corner Adams St. and Woodward Ave., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's first toll gate. In the middle of Woodward Avenue, opposite this site, the first toll gate leading to Detroit was erected in 1849. The narrow road was spanned by the home of the gate-keeper and vehicles wishing to enter the town were forced to drive beneath the home to pass the gate and pay toll. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, southwest corner State and Griswold Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's last Indian massacre. The last open act of hostility by the Indians in Detroit was the killing and scalping on this spot of Ananias McMillan on September 10, 1814. His son, Archie, eleven years old, was taken captive and held for ransom until the spring of 1815. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, northwest corner Dequindre St. and Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's first railway depot. The Detroit and Pontiac Railway, the first railway to be chartered in the west, built its Detroit terminal on this site in 1836. The building served as a depot only two

years because of its distance from the center of town. In 1838 the tracks of the railway were routed down Gratiot Avenue from Dequindre Street, the depot being located on Gratiot Avenue near Farmer Street. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, 1330 Abbott St., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the home of Dr. Douglass Houghton. Dr. Douglass Houghton, former Mayor of the city, president of the Board of Education and State Geologist, lived here until his death in 1846. He won such statewide regard that to-day a city, a county, a lake and this school perpetuate his name. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, northeast corner State and Griswold Sts., Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of Detroit's "Underground Railway Station." A large brick building known as "The Finney House Barn," was located here, and used as a depot for helping slaves gain freedom into Canada from 1833 until the Civil War. Detroit was one of the important "stations" on the route to Canada and the Anti-Slavery Society organized in 1837, aided in the liberation of thousands of slaves. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Bronze tablet, on Detroit Water Works Bldg., southwest corner of Jefferson Ave and Randolph St., Detroit. Inscription:

Old Council House. In 1796, when Detroit came under the rule of the United States, an old stone building known as an Indian Council House was here located. For many years it was used as a court house, as military headquarters, for elections and for town meetings. It was destroyed in the great fire of May 9th, 1848. In 1827 the first city reservoir was located on the rear of this lot and sixty years later the property passed into the possession and occupancy of its present owners, the Board of Water Commissioners of the city of Detroit.

Marble chair, Cadillac Square, 2 blocks west of County Bldg., Detroit. Inscription:

1701-1901. This chair erected July 24th, 1901 is located on the site of the City Hall built in 1835 and occupied until 1871 as the seat of civic authority. It is symbolic of the seigneurial rule of Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac, Knight of St. Louis, who with his company of colonists arrived at Detroit, July 24th, 1701. On that day, under the patronage of Louis XIV, and protected by the flag of France, the city of Detroit, then called Fort Pontchartrain, was founded.

Bronze tablet, on wall surrounding plant of Michigan Stove Co., E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Inscription:

Parents Creek—The Pontiac Tree—Bloody Run. This tablet marks the course of the historic stream called "Parents Creek." After the battle of July 31st, 1763 which took place near by, it was known as "Bloody Run." That battle closely followed the Indian outbreak known as the "Pontiac Conspiracy" and resulted in a loss to the English of fifty-six killed and wounded and the death of Captain Dalyell of the British Army. An old monarch of the forest known as the "Pontiac Tree" stood in this vicinity until 1886 and was said to have been a silent witness of the combat.—July 31st, 1763—July 31st, 1902. Erected by the Michigan Stove Company.

Bronze tablet, on Postoffice Bldg., Fort St., Detroit. Inscription:

1796-1896. This tablet designates the site of an English fort erected in 1778 by Major R. B. Lernoult, as a defense against the Americans. It was subsequently called Fort Shelby, in honor of Governor Isaac Shelby, of Kentucky, and was demolished in 1826. The evacuation of this fort by the British at 12 o'clock noon, July 11th, 1796, was the closing act of the War of Independence. On that day the American flag was for the first time raised over this soil, all of what was then known as the Western Territory becoming at that time part of the Federal Union.

Bronze tablet, on Moffat Bldg., corner Fort and Griswold Sts., Detroit. Inscription:

Here encamped the Fox Indians (Outagamies) during the siege of Detroit, 1712. Here also were buried the soldiers killed in the Battle of Lake Erie, 1813. Erected by the National Society of Colonial Dames of America in Michigan, 1905.

Bronze tablet, west side of Bates St., between Congress and Larned Sts., Detroit. Inscription:

The original building of the University of Michigan. The University of Michigan which since 1837 has been established at Ann Arbor was originally located at Detroit and occupied a building erected for the purpose in 1817-18 on the spot here designated. The first Professorships were held by the Rev. John Monteith of the First Protestant Church and the Rev. Gabriel Richard of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church. From 1844 until demolished in 1858 the building was occupied by the Board of Education of the City of Detroit. The first Sunday School in Michigan began its sessions in this building October 4th, 1818. This tablet is erected by the University of Michigan Association of Detroit A. D. 1901.

Bronze tablet on Detroit Security Trust Co. Bldg., corner of Fort and Shelby Sts., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site where the American flag was first raised in Detroit July 11, 1796 by Capt. Moses Porter and a company of the United States Infantry. Erected by the Detroit Trust Company under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution on Flag Day, June 14, 1927.

Bronze tablet on Wayne County Court House, one block east of Cadillac Square, Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet is a tribute to Major General Anthony Wayne, U. S. A. to whom as General in command the English surrendered this region July 11th, 1796. The County of Wayne was created and named in his honor, August 15th, 1796. As then established the county embraced nearly all of the present state of Michigan, and portions of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, including the sites of Milwaukee

and Chicago and parts of Fort Wayne and Cleveland. Erected under the auspices of the Michigan Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Bronze tablet, on Palms Bldg., 220 Jefferson Ave., between Shelby and Wayne Sts., 1½ block west from Griswold St., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the starting point of the notable fire of June 11th, 1805, which is commemorated in the city seal. That fire destroyed every house save one in the ancient town of Detroit. It obliterated old lot lines and narrow streets and secured the wide avenues and public squares of the present day.

Bronze tablet, on Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co. Bldg., corner Griswold St. and Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet designates the site of one of the gateways of Fort Detroit. The original stockade was known as Fort Pontchartrain and was erected when the city was founded in 1701. Through the gateway here located, Pontiac, the Ottawa Chief, with a band of Indians passed on May Seventh, 1763, intending to surprise and massacre the garrison. The exposure of his plot on the previous day caused the defeat of his plans and gave the English the supremacy in this region until the close of the Revolutionary War.

Bronze tablet, Woodbridge St., between First and Cass Ave., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the southwest corner of the military reserve donated to the city of Detroit by the Congress of the United States May 20, 1826. To the northwest lay the Cass farm, to the northeast lay the city of Detroit, with a population of 1500 people. Erected to preserve a landmark of old Detroit by A. Harvey's Sons' Manufacturing Co. May 20, 1925, seventy years after this company was established in 1855.

Mural tablet, entrance to Burton Historical Collection, Public Library, Detroit. Erected by the Board of Library Commissioners. Inscription:

In honor of Clarence Monroe Burton, a citizen of Detroit. His genius and interest lay in the collection of the original

sources of the history of this city and state and of the Northwest Territory. Having devoted a lifetime of effort to this work, he presented the result of his interest and industry to his fellow citizens.

Bronze tablet, on Dinan Bldg., 630 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit. Erected in 1919. Inscription:

Scholae Mercaturae Et Aerarii Universitatis Detroitensis
Decano Joanni A. Russell, A. M., LL. D. Bene Merito—
De Patria Amore Culta Beneficiis Cumulata Justitia Tecta,
De Concivibus Munere Officio Exemplo Auctis, De Viris
Literatis Eruditionem Admirantibus Doctrina Excultis, De
Alma Matre Filii Fama Sui Exaltata Devotione Confirmata,
De Facultate Diligenter Feliciterque Administrata, Die
Natali Liv, Amici Gratulantes Omnia Fausta Optamus
Necnon Bursam Fundamus Cui Nomen "Decanus Joannes
A. Russell, A. M., LL. D. Bursa" Indimus Ut Ex Ea Min-
erval Pro Studioso Quopiam Rerum Ad Mercaturam Et
Aerarium Pertinentium In Perpetuum Solvatur. [Followed
by a list of the donors].

Bronze tablet, 1369 E. Fort St., Detroit. Erected under the auspices of the Arts Commission in 1922. Inscription:

Upon this house occupied by him, as his home in the year
1849 the city of Detroit has placed this tablet in com-
memoration of Ulysses Simpson Grant then Lieutenant,
later General, United States Army and for two terms Presi-
dent of the United States of America, Savior of his coun-
try.

Bronze tablet, in Chapel, Woodmere Cemetery, 9400 W. Fort St., Detroit. Erected in 1913. Inscription:

Mrs. Barbara Schorr, the first to be cremated in Michigan
and the Northwest of America. Presented by her sons, Drs.
E. and R. L. Schorr.

Bronze tablet, Columbarium, Woodmere Cemetery, 9400 W. Fort St., Detroit. Erected by the Michigan Cremation Association. Inscription:

This niche is reserved for the use of Dr. Hugo Erichsen and
family as a perpetual memorial of his services to the cause

of cremation as the founder of The Michigan Cremation Association and Detroit Crematorium. The Board of Directors: Guy L. Kiefer, M. D., President; A. W. Allen, Vice President; C. Liedich, Treasurer; Directors, Gilbert J. Anderson, M. D., Edwin A. Stendel, Vincent Field—Detroit, 1911.

Bronze tablet, in Chapel, Woodmere Cemetery, 9400 W. Fort St., Detroit. Erected by the Michigan Cremation Association in 1915, commemorating the founding of the Cremation Association of America in 1913. Inscription:

The cradle of cremation in the Northwest and the birth-place of The Cremation Association in America.

Bronze tablet, Columbarium, Woodmere Cemetery, 9400 W. Fort St., Detroit. Erected in 1914 by the Michigan Cremation Association to commemorate Miss Frances E. Willard's services to Cremation. Inscription:

I have the purpose to help forward progressive movements, even in my latest hours, and hence hereby decree that the earthly mantle which I shall drop ere long, when my real self passes onward to the world unseen, shall be swiftly enfolded in the flames and rendered powerless harmfully to affect the health of the living. Let no friend of mine say ought to prevent the cremation of my cast-off body. The fact that the popular mind has not come to this decision renders it all the more my duty, who have seen the light, to stand for it in death, as I have sincerely meant in life to stand by the great cause of poor oppressed humanity.

Bronze tablet, in Chapel, Woodmere Cemetery, 9400 W. Fort St., Detroit. This tablet is inscribed with the celebrated saying of Frances E. Willard, late President of the W. C. T. U. as expressed in her "Glimpses of Fifty Years." Inscription:

Let no friend of mine say ought to prevent the cremation of my cast-off body. The fact that the popular mind has not come to this decision renders it all the more my duty, who have seen the light, to stand for it in death, as I have sincerely meant in life to stand by the great cause of poor, oppressed humanity.

Bronze tablet, on end of bridge to Belle Isle, Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

A bit of the history of Belle Isle. Belle Isle was called "Wah-na-be-zee", or "Swan Island," by the Indians. Captain George McDougall bought it in 1769, for eight barrels of rum, three rolls of tobacco, six pounds of vermillion paint, and one belt of wampum. Detroit purchased the Island in 1879 for \$200,000. The first bridge connecting it with the mainland, erected in 1889, was burned in 1915. The present bridge was opened in 1923. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Memorial Lighthouse, head of Belle Isle, Detroit. Erected in 1930. Inscription:

This lighthouse is erected by the Lake Carriers Association and citizens of Detroit to honor the memory of William Livingstone, President Lake Carriers Association 1902-1925, and through his active life one of the most prominent and public spirited citizens of Detroit 1844-1925.

Schiller monument, Belle Isle, Detroit. Herman N. Matzen of Cleveland, sculptor. Inscription:

Erected by citizens of German descent. Detroit, Michigan, 1907.

Granite monument supporting bronze figure of James J. Brady, Belle Isle, Detroit. Dedicated June 23, 1928 by the Old Newsboys Goodfellow Fund, and paid for by popular subscription, to the memory of James J. Brady, founder of their organization, who rose from poverty to success and then found his chief pleasure in bringing Christmas cheer to Detroit's unfortunate children. The tablet bears the names of the officers of the Old Newsboys Goodfellow Fund.

Memorial Fountain, Belle Isle, Detroit. Erected in 1897 and presented to the city by William K. Muir.

Memorial Fountain, Belle Isle, Detroit. This fountain cast in bronze "The Newsboy and His Dog". Frederick A. T.

Dunbar, sculptor. Presented to the city by James E. Scripps.
Inscription:

The Evening News to the Newsboys of Detroit, 1897.

Cannon, near Casino, Belle Isle, Detroit. This cannon was captured at harbor defence of Santiago, July 4, 1898. Inscription:

Encono—Sevilla—29 III—De Maio— De 1779

Equestrian statue, Belle Isle, Detroit. Henry Merwin Schrad, sculptor. Inscription:

Major General Alpheus Starkey Williams 1810-1878. Hero of two wars—Judge—Editor—Postmaster—Diplomat—Member of Congress—an untiring servant of the people—an honor to the city of Detroit. The Michigan Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and citizens of Detroit have erected this tribute to the valor and abilities of Alpheus S. Williams. Lieut.Colonel First Michigan Infantry Volunteers in the War with Mexico. Brig-General and Brevet Maj. General United States Volunteers in the Civil War.

Cannon, near Casino, Belle Isle, Detroit. This cannon was captured at the Battle of Vicksburg, Civil War.

Bronze tablet, Belle Isle, Detroit. Erected in 1923. Inscription:

This tablet is dedicated to Gen. O. M. Poe Post No. 433 Grand Army of the Republic by its Auxiliary, General O. M. Poe Woman's Relief Corps, No. 8. "Not for selfish gain or applause but for honor and the glory of the cause they did that which will never be forgotten."

Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Campus Martius, across from City Hall, Detroit. This monument was erected in 1871 as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors. It was unveiled and dedicated April 9, 1872. The statues and medallions are of bronze, cast at Munich, Bavaria. At the top is a statue of Michigan; below are four figures repre-

senting the Army and Navy, and below there are four large eagles. Besides these figures there are four medallions, the United States coat-of-arms, the coat-of-arms of Michigan, four allegorical figures, stars, wreaths and bronze letters.

Memorial fountain, across from City Hall, Campus Martius, Detroit. This fountain designed by H. H. Richardson. Inscription:

Testamentary gift for the people from John Judson Bagley, A. D. MDCCCLXXXVII.

Statue of Stevens T. Mason, Capitol Park, head of Griswold St., Detroit. This statue was made from the bronze of old cannon donated by the War Department and erected on the site of the Old Capitol at Detroit. Inscription:

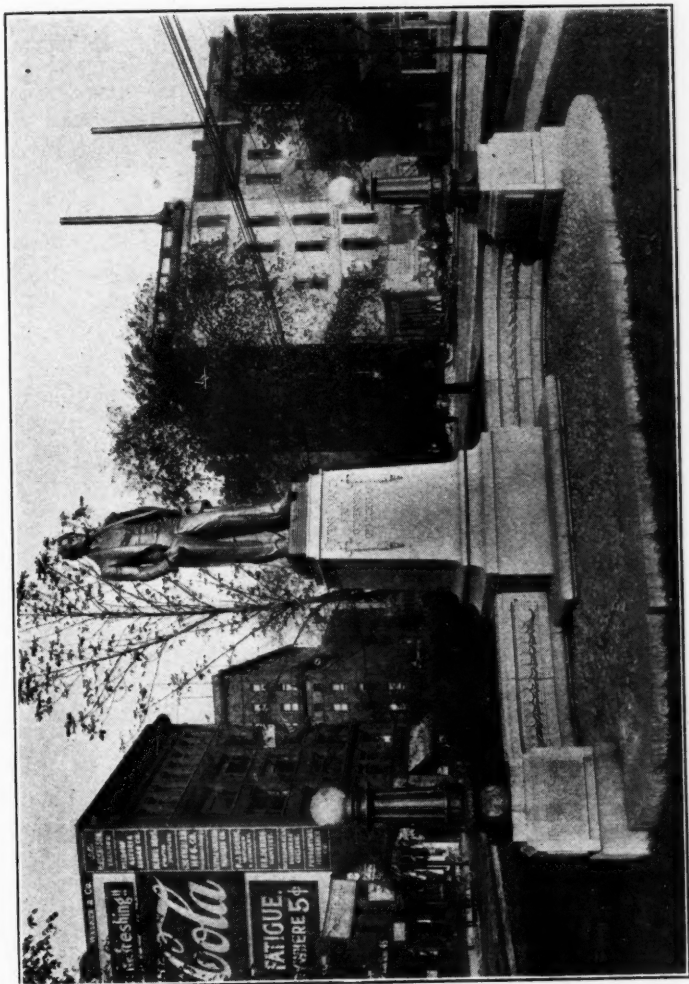
The tribute of Michigan to the memory of her first Governor—whose ashes lie beneath. Called to the duties of manhood while yet a boy, he so acquitted himself as to stamp his name indelibly on the history of the commonwealth.

Bronze tablet, Capitol Park, Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the first Capitol Building in Michigan. The corner stone of Michigan's first capitol building was laid September 22, 1823 and the structure was completed five years later. It housed the county courts for a time and later was given over to legislative sessions. The building was burned on January 27, 1893, and the following year the site was made a public park. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Statue of Robert Burns, Cass Park, 2nd Blvd., between Ledyard St. and Temple Ave., Detroit. This is an exact replica of a statue by George C. Lawson at Ayr, Scotland. Inscription:

The higher mead of praise belongs to him who makes a people's songs, who strikes one note, the common good, one chord, a wider brotherhood.



Stevens Thomson Mason Memorial, Detroit

Monument, West Grand Circus Park, Detroit. Inscription:

The citizens of Michigan erect this monument to the cherished memory of Hazen S. Pingree—a gallant soldier, an enterprising and successful citizen. Four times elected Mayor of Detroit, twice Governor of Michigan. He was the first to warn the people of the great danger threatened by powerful private corporations and the first to awake to the great inequalities in taxation and to initiate steps for reform. The idol of the people.

Memorial Fountain, Grand Circus Park, Detroit. D. C. French, sculptor. Inscription:

Russell A. Alger, soldier, statesman, citizen. 1836-1907.

Monument, East Grand Circus Park, Detroit. Albert Weinman, sculptor. Inscription:

William Cotter Maybury, born in Detroit November 20, 1848, educated in her public schools and the University of Michigan. City Attorney of Detroit 1876-1880; Representative in Congress from the First Michigan District 1883-1887; Mayor of Detroit 1897-1905. Died in Detroit May 6, 1909. The people of Detroit to whom this eloquent citizen and public official dedicated a life of useful service, charity and sympathy in loving commemoration, have erected this monument—MCMXII.

Merrill Memorial Fountain, in triangle in front of Opera House, Campus Martius, Detroit. Designed by Carriere and Hastings and given to the city of Detroit by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Palmer as a memorial to Mrs. Palmer's family.

Pioneer log cabin, Palmer Park, Detroit. Inscription:

Palmer Park presented to city of Detroit by Hon. Thomas W. Palmer in 1893. Property was the home of Senator Palmer's mother. Mrs. Palmer designed the log cabin and caused it to be built. The furniture is 80 to 160 years old.

Old bell, Palmer Park. Inscription:

This bell was designed and cast in 1793. It was taken to Mexico more than 100 years ago. Presented to city of Detroit by Senator Palmer who at one time was United States Minister to Spain.

Monument, Washington Blvd. Park, from Michigan Ave. to Park Ave., north end of Park, Detroit. Inscription:

Christopher Columbus, a great son of Italy. Born 1435—Died 1506. Discovered America October 12, 1492. This monument is dedicated to his honor by the Italians of Detroit October 12, 1910.

Monument, Washington Blvd. Park, facing Michigan Ave., south end of Park, Detroit. Albert Weinman, sculptor. Statue made from the bronze of old cannon donated by the War Department. Inscription:

To Major General Alexander Macomb, commanding the Army of the United States, hero of the Battle of Plattsburg, this monument is erected in the city of his birth by the Michigan Society of the United States Daughters of 1812, September 11, 1908.

Bronze tablet, Waterworks Park, Detroit. Erected by the J. L. Hudson Co., Detroit. Inscription:

This tablet marks the site of the old French pear trees. This tree is one of the "Twelve apostles," twelve enormous pear trees that were planted on this site in the early nineteenth century, when waterworks park was part of the Van Every Farm. At that time hundreds of these trees lined the shore of the Detroit River from Grosse Pointe to River Rouge. Their origin is obscure. Presented to the city of Detroit in the month of September, 1926.

Memorial gate, Waterworks Park, Detroit. Inscription:

Chauncey Hurlbut, appointed Water Commissioner September 16, 1861, served until May 1, 1863; reappointed May 1, 1868, President of the Board from May 1, 1872 to the date of his death September 7, 1895. Erected A. D. MDCCCXCIII.

Granite monument with bronze tablet, on river bank near center of Island, Grosse Ile, Detroit. This monument marks the site where negotiations were conducted between the whites and the Indians in the Treaty of July 6, 1776. Inscription:

This stone marks the location of the Treaty tree and commemorates the conveyance by treaty of Grosse Ile (known to the Indians as Kitche-Minishon) and the adjacent islands to William and Alexander Macomb by the Potawatomie Indians. The Treaty was signed by eighteen of the chiefs of the Potawatomie nation of Indians. "The events of the past shape the pathway of the future." Erected by the Woman's Improvement Association of Grosse Ile, 1906. The deed is recorded in the register of Detroit, No. 2, Vol. 6, p. 19.

Avenue of trees, on Bridge Road, Grosse Ile, north end of town, Detroit. Planted in May, 1920 by the Grosse Ile Chapter, American Red Cross, in memory of the soldiers and sailors from Grosse Ile who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

Boulder with bronze tablet, McGregor Library lawn, Highland Park. Erected by the city of Highland Park May 30, 1927 in honor of the Highland Park men and women who served in the World War and in memory of those who made the supreme sacrifice 1917-1918.

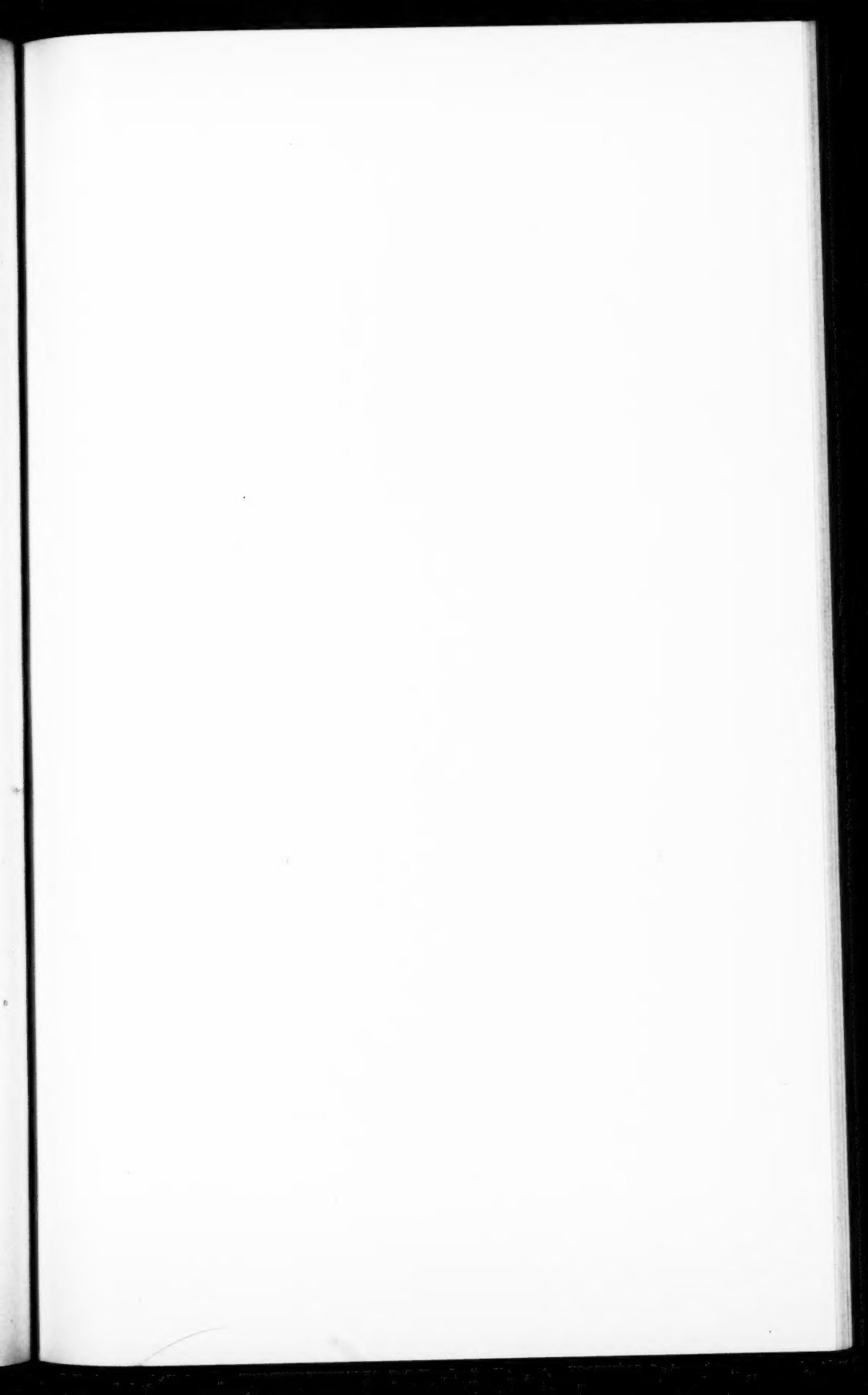
Bronze tablet, on Mayflower Hotel, Plymouth. Inscription:

This tablet marks the location of the first home in Plymouth. Built by Kedzie and William Starkweather in the Summer and Fall of 1845. This home was the first home established in the townships of Canton, Northville and Plymouth. Erected in honor by the Woman's Club of Plymouth and the Sarah Ann Cochrane Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution 1927.

Mounted cannons, 4 miles south of Trenton on the Dixie Highway. Erected at the site of the Battle of Brownsville, War of 1812.

WEXFORD COUNTY

Boulder with bronze tablet, Mitchell St., south of State Bank, Cadillac. Dedicated Nov. 11, 1922 by the Marie Therese Cadillac Chapter D. A. R. to the honor and glory of the Wexford County boys who gave their lives in the World War. The tablet bears the names of the boys.





"Old Town Pump"

HISTORICAL NOTES

IN memory of the Olden Days
And our friends of the Olden Time,
Let's drink a draught to the Long Forgot,
"The Days of Auld Lang Syne".

Here's to the Boys who gathered and talked
Of Campaigns and ponderous things,
Of Presidents, Times, and Utopia,
Of Oceans and Islands and Kings.

Here's to our children's children,
And here's to the modern ways,
As they place a tablet to mark this Spot
For the sake of the Olden Days.

Lou Chauncey Wheeler,
Coldwater, Mich.

TREES have played no small part in the history of the state and nation. They have furnished building material for houses and ships, fuel for homes and industry in the early days, and protection for game and wild life. They have served aesthetic as well as utilitarian purposes. People have planted trees about their homes, or as memorials of persons and deeds. Michigan has her share of these old landmarks. The State is making an effort to preserve them and to mark the spots where lack of forethought has permitted them to perish. The Michigan Historical Commission, and the State Historical Society are offering prizes in an "Historical Tree Contest" beginning on Arbor Day, 1931 and continuing until Oct. 15. Cash awards will be given for photographs and written accounts of Michigan trees which were associated with historic events or notable persons. The first prize will be \$5, second \$3, third \$2, and there will be ten \$1 prizes. Detailed information about the contest may be had from the editor of this Magazine, who is also Secretary of the above mentioned organizations.

Dear Editor:

IN the *National Tribune* of November 22, 1928 a beautiful tribute is paid to Col. Orlando H. Moore, who with only 200 men of his regiment, the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, defeated Gen. John H. Morgan with his entire Division of 3,000 men, at the battle of Tebb's Bend, Kentucky.

When Gen. Morgan, under flag of truce, demanded immediate and unconditional surrender of the entire force under his command, Col. Moore quietly replied, "Present my compliments to Gen. Morgan and say to him that this being the Fourth of July, I cannot entertain the proposition to surrender."

The ensuing conflict was desperate for three and a half hours, almost a hand to hand fight, but General Morgan's loss was so great that he withdrew from the field.

The skillful selection of Colonel Moore's battlefield in the narrow bend of Green River, where the high bluffs afforded some protection for his very few men, and the wonderfully well drilled troops excited the admiration of General Morgan, who sent a message to Colonel Moore that "he promoted him to the rank of Brigadier General."

General Morgan and General Basil Duke became excellent friends of Colonel Moore, after the War, on account of their great admiration for him as a man of the highest honor.

While still on the battlefield, Colonel Moore issued this order to his men, giving them all the praise for their bravery, never claiming any credit for his own good generalship.
"Special Order No. 42.

"My brave, my noble men, it is with pride and pleasure that I congratulate you upon the great victory won today. While you numbered but two hundred men, the enemy numbered thousands.

"Our brave companions who fell, fell gallantly fighting for their Country and in defense of the starry flag. Their names deeply inscribed on the pages of memory, will be wreathed ever in bright laurels of fame, and though 'tis hard to part with our noble dead, we know 'tis sweet in the cause of our



Col. Orlando H. Moore



Country to die. Although no marble slab have we placed o'er their heads to mark their last resting place, although no monumental pile have we erected over their graves, yet in the hearts of the people of our Peninsular State will be erected a monument that will perpetuate their names to all eternity."

The importance of this victory is beyond measure, for Gen. Morgan was pushing on to Louisville where all of the western military and naval supplies were stored, including ordnance, commissary, clothing and medical supplies, amounting to millions of dollars, which would have been captured by Gen. Morgan and sent to the South. This is the first time Gen. Morgan had ever met with defeat and he changed his course and never besieged Louisville.

Perhaps some of your readers would be interested in the military career of Col. Moore before the Civil War.

In 1856 Orlando Hurley Moore entered the service of the United States as Second Lieutenant in the Sixth U. S. Infantry under President Franklin Pierce, and was on duty in Kansas during the political difficulties in organizing that territory into a state. *leage*

In 1857 he made a march with the command of Gen. E. V. Sumner on the expedition against the Cheyenne Indians, of eighteen hundred miles, enduring many hardships, one time the command being without any subsistence stores except the beef cattle, for seventeen days.

Lieut. Moore, when only thirty-one years of age, was selected by the Administration as the leader of a Secret Mission to investigate trouble brewing on the Pacific Coast. He had proven himself a man of exceptional executive ability and fine discernment, eminently fitted to conduct such an expedition; with undaunted courage, yet with extreme caution and consideration for others.

The three states—California, Oregon and Nevada—wanted to secede from the Union and establish a "Pacific Republic."

These states were far removed from the seat of government at Washington at that time. There were no transcontinental

railroads, no postal or telegraphic communications, and there was a vast intervening territory inhabited mostly by hostile Indians.

San Francisco was garrisoned by brave and loyal men, but commanded by officers whose sympathies were entirely with the Confederacy.

A plan was formed by those sympathizers to take the Pacific States out of the Union.

Lieut. Moore, with his regiment was ordered at once to Benicia, California. Benicia was the stronghold on the Pacific Coast and was commanded by Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, who afterward became a Confederate General. He was even then plotting to deliver the Government stores within his Department over to the Confederacy.

In 1858 Lieut. Moore marched with his regiment from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Benicia, making a march of twenty-one hundred miles, probably the longest continuous march on record.

The officers were mounted, but the troops, being infantry, were obliged to march the entire distance, through almost impassable mountain roads and vast deserts. The women rode in ambulances, and the camp supplies were carried by mule-driven wagons.

Arriving in Benicia, they found every official was a sympathizer with secession, and Lieut. Moore was obliged to study law, and was admitted to practice before the Superior Court of California, in order to execute legal papers secretly.

Gen. Johnston tendered his resignation from the army and the cabal awaited notice of its acceptance in order to put their plans into execution. They were to seize Benicia Barracks, then Mare Navy Yard, Alcatraz and Fort Point, but the Administration had been advised by Lieut. Moore of Johnston's purposes and Gen. Sumner was put on board a California bound mail steamer, outside Sandy Hook, so that no one of the traitorous spies which swarmed Washington should know of the grand old hero's departure.

Gen. Sumner went by the Isthmus of Panama and arrived at Benicia very unexpectedly, on the same mail steamer that brought to Gen. Johnston an acceptance of his resignation from the United States Army.

Within an hour Gen. Sumner relieved Gen. Johnston and assumed command of the Department of the Pacific.

It was magnificent work that Lieut. Moore did for his Country for at the breaking out of the Civil War, those three states—California, Oregon and Nevada—united with the Union and sent troops to the front that were as loyal as any sent out by any of our Northern states.

This is a bit of unwritten history of our country for it was a "Secret Mission."

At the beginning of the Civil War, Lieut. Moore asked for active service at the front and was given command of the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, which was rendezvoused at Kalamazoo. The regiment was made up of young boys from the first families of that locality.

Col. Moore drilled them like "Regulars" and loved them with the devotion of a real father. Their headquarters was at Louisville, Kentucky and Col. Moore was Provost Marshall of that city.

In compliance with orders, he organized a Provisional Division of troops consisting of nine regiments, for immediate field service, and within ten days joined Gen. Sherman's Army at Rome, Georgia.

Col. Moore was then assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and participated in the Tennessee Campaign, in the battles of Franklin, Nashville, and many others.

For two years Col. Moore was serving as Brigade and Division Commander with only the pay of a Colonel, desiring to do that much more for his Country.

The same brilliancy of action characterized all of Col. Moore's military service, especially the capture of Fort Ander-

son, North Carolina, which was the stronghold of the Confederacy.

Col. Moore was a man of the most modest and retiring nature. But was idolized by his command and was furnished with a petition signed by every Field and Staff officer of his Division recommending him for promotion, which petition he concluded to lay aside as a keepsake, in grateful remembrance of his friends. To be Colonel of the Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry was the greatest honor he desired.

About the first of July, 1865, Col. Moore's volunteer command was mustered out, and he returned to duty again in the Regular Army, and, with his family, was stationed in the South during the Reconstruction, and then in various garrisons on the Frontier, participating in almost continual Indian warfare, and was with Gen. Alfred A. Terry's command during the Custer Massacre.

At this time he was Lieut. Colonel of the Seventeenth U. S. Infantry.

Col. Moore was always a friend of the Indians, who trusted him implicitly, and were influenced by his wise counsel to avert hostilities many a time, when railroads were to be built through their territory.

It was an Indian campaign in the Rocky Mountains that caused the sunstroke that in 1890, cost Col. Moore his life.

Jesse Moore Loveridge.

Editor Michigan History Magazine:

THE following note may be of interest to some of our readers at this time:

Daniel J. Campau, a descendant of one of the early French settlers, of Detroit, desired to represent the State of Michigan in the senate of the United States. Mr. Campau had served the Democratic party successfully several years, as its chairman of the State Central Committee.

Under his direction that party, in 1890, elected six representatives in congress, its entire state ticket, and a sufficient

number of members of the state legislature, with the co-operation of successful candidates of the patrons of industry, most of whom were formerly Democrats, to control the law making body in both branches. An election for United States Senator was to be held in 1893.

An election of a majority of senators and representatives of the Democratic party in the legislature of 1893 was necessary to advance Mr. Campau, for to them would fall the choice of United States Senator. Mr. Campau's friends deemed it necessary to reapportion the senatorial and representative districts of the state. Bills prepared for that purpose were introduced in both the House and Senate during the session of 1891. Authors of the bills, which were strongly partisan, overstepped the bounds of reason in writing the measures. Saginaw had been strongly Democratic, and it was planned to elect two senators from this county in spite of the fact that it was barely entitled to one. Townships in Houghton County were so split up that the election of Democrats to the legislature from the normally Republican stronghold seemed to be assured. Other instances of unfairness might be cited, but the above suffices to carry out the statement that follows:

In due time the reapportionment bills were passed and approved by the Governor. William Harry, a Republican, represented Houghton County, in the House of 1891. He was born in Cornwall, England in 1842. At twelve years of age he was orphaned. His boyhood struggle for an existence was long and painful. However, he managed to gain a measure of education in the public schools. In his nineteenth year he decided to come to the United States to seek a fortune. Soon after his arrival he found employment as a time keeper in an iron mine in New Jersey. Early in the year 1863 he moved to Hancock, Mich., where he received a position in a copper mine. Later he learned the trade of a tinsmith, and still later opened a stock of hardware and continued in business successfully twenty-seven years. His profits

were judiciously invested in copper stock, and in time he accumulated an ample fortune. Representative Harry considered the apportionment bills, introduced by the majority party, unfair, unjustifiable and an outrage on the rights of his constituents. He consulted Devere Hall, G. J. Diekema, and Frank C. Clapp, able lawyers, who led the Republican minority in the House of Representatives, as to the constitutionality of the proposed acts. All expressed the opinion that the Supreme Court of the State would declare the measures unconstitutional.

The constitution of the State of Michigan placed a limit on the powers of legislative bodies in framing laws to provide for the creating of representative and senatorial districts. Under its operation such districts must be composed of contiguous territory. Legislatures of the past had ignored that feature of the organic law. Districts had been organized repeatedly upon political rather than lawful basis. The act under which the legislature of 1891 was elected was a sample of such illegality. One district composed of counties located in both the upper and lower peninsulas, divided by Lake Michigan, was a striking example of a "Gerrymander."

Representative Harry decided to employ the ablest lawyer, (a Democrat by the way) in the upper peninsula, to test the legality of the apportionment laws the legislature had passed, and to pay the cost of the suit himself. An unfair act, it mattered not by whom committed, seldom fails to stir the fighting blood of an Englishman. The division of townships in Houghton County provided for in the House apportionment bill was obnoxious to Representative Harry. He would have expended the bulk of his fortune, if necessary to defeat so great a wrong.

The State Supreme Court of 1891 was composed of Justices John W. Champlin, John W. McGrath and Allen B. Morse (Democrats) Charles D. Long and Prof. Grant (Republicans). Morse, Long and Grant had served the national government in the army during the war between the states. Empty sleeves

mutely testified as to the valor of Long and Morse on the battle fields of the South.

During the year 1892 suit was instigated by Representative Harry, brought before the Supreme Court for the purpose of testing the validity of the apportionment bills. The case was contested bitterly and the outcome was awaited with interest by the several political organizations of the State. The Court spent much time in considering the evidence presented in the trial. In conclusion all the members of the court joined in the expression of an opinion that the acts referred to were unconstitutional, therefore null and void.

In response to a call issued by the Governor the legislature assembled in special session during the month of August, 1892, for the purpose of enacting apportionment bills that would be considered constitutional by the Supreme Court. On the first day of the session, Senator Crocker presented such a measure in the Senate and a similar bill was presented by the undersigned in the House. On the second day the bills were passed and the legislature adjourned. The provisions of those acts were so fair and impartial that they were permitted to remain on the statutes many years.

Two or three years later Representative Harry moved to Detroit where he lived during the remainder of his life. Two worthy sons and a talented, beautiful daughter were his survivors.

Republicans regained control of the State Government and the legislature in 1893. F. B. Stockbridge was reelected Senator.

Arthur Scott White,
Grand Rapids.

COMES to our desk *The Business Pioneer*, published monthly by the Detroit Business Pioneers, a unit of the Detroit Board of Commerce. "Preserving the traditions of Old Detroit" and "Promoting the development of New Detroit" are its avowed aims. We note among the earliest firms rep-

resented in the organization the Michigan Drug Co., founded in 1819, the Michigan Central R. R., the Eaton Clark Co. and the Detroit Free Press, all founded before 1840. In the decade 1840-1850 come Ashley and Dustin; Richmond and Backus Co.; Buhl Sons Co.; G. and R. McMillan Co.; Detroit Savings Bank; L. B. King Co.; L. Black; Detroit Business University; and George Wetherbee Co. Upwards of eighty firms are represented in the period previous to 1880.

"The Detroit Business Pioneers" was organized in 1929 and the members are officers of local firms founded in Detroit more than 50 years ago. They include bank presidents, commodores, editors, manufacturers, exporters, importers, wholesalers, retailers, and others too numerous to mention. There is one woman member, Mrs. Thorne D. Smith, president of the Seeley Manufacturing Co., who was associated with the organization from the beginning. Present officers are: Mr. Howard J. Harvey, president, who incidentally is the "man behind the gun"; Mr. C. F. Backus, vice-president; Mr. E. E. Prine, secretary, who is also the very much alive Secretary of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce. Bon voyage!

"HELL ON WHEELS"

THE first locomotives were called "Hell on Wheels," and the tracks they ran on were torn up on several occasions by mobs. Each road had a different gauge and width, making it necessary for passengers to get on at all terminals and transfer from one line to another. The first conductors supported their dignity with plug hats, frock coats and high choker collars.

The rules of one railroad fifty years ago warned workers against whistling or any show of levity while on duty. They were told that evidence of regular attendance at church would be considered a point in their favor when the matter of promotion came up. Passengers as well as workmen were forbidden to smoke on trains or in the stations. No employee was allowed to use any wearing apparel of a red color because

of the possibility of an engineer mistaking it for a danger signal—From *Advertising and Selling*, quoted in *The Business Pioneer*, Detroit.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

FIFTY years ago do you remember when eggs were three dozen for 25c; butter 10c a pound; milk was 5c a quart; the butcher gave away liver and treated the kids with bologna; the hired girl received two dollars a week, did the washing, minded the children. Women didn't powder or paint (in public) smoke, vote, play poker or shake the shimie.

Men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spat on the sidewalk and cussed; beer was 5c and the lunch free. Laborers worked ten hours a day and never went on a strike. No tips were given waiters and you didn't have to buy your hat back in the hotel. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries . . . no one was operated on for appendicitis. Microbes were unheard of. Folks lived to a good old age and every year they walked miles to wish their friends a Merry Christmas and a happy birthday . . . Oh. for the good old days.—Ed. Powers, in *The Business Pioneer*.

WHY A BUSINESS HISTORY?

HISTORY—and this includes economic history—has thrived on controversy. Is it a science? Is it a scientific method? Is it a mere jumble of uncoordinated facts dead in a textbook and amusing to a trained antiquarian? Or perhaps its utility is in substantiating our religions like "progress" and the Hegelian "march of reason"?

It is important to remember that the conceptions of "scientific exactitude" and "exact science" are not synonymous. The modern economic historian lays claim to accuracy—humanly attainable—but accuracy is not the only essential for a science of chemistry.

The critic of history as a science will inform you that history could tell Newton such facts as the distance of the apple

from the ground, the height of the tree, the color of the apple, the time of day, the geographical situation of the tree, but from these details Newton could never have evolved his theory of gravitation. True. But the pertinency of history lies perhaps in the flippant response that Newton negatively knew history, for he never had heard of nor seen an apple falling up.

G. E. G. Catlin, in a recent book *The Science and Method of Politics* makes some observations on the uses of history which are particularly interesting because coming from a "political scientist." "It is to History," says Mr. Catlin, "that men, seeking a cure for those social diseases which History itself reveals to them, naturally turn for a light to show them the way out of their difficulties. They desire to know 'how it happened before.'"

Their satisfaction may be either religious or utilitarian. Emotionally, one may be resigned to an inchoate mass of actions which to Henry Adams meant nothing. Or history may impress upon men their single insignificance and bring them to ally themselves with the concept of an inevitable forward tramp of a civilization.

But the solace of these philosophies has no pragmatic basis for measurement and it is to the utilitarian value of history that we turn. "We look to History," says Catlin, "for enlightenment as to the nature of the society in which we live, as to what is permanent and what alterable. We desire to understand the structure of the social environment, and we shall only understand it by knowing its past and its growth. The essence of the study, however, is not the growth, but the structure itself in its more permanent parts and the consequences flowing persistently from this fact of permanence."

This theory predicates that it is business men today who can derive a great use from business history. Present situations have certain basic likenesses to past situations, the actions of men are not drastically different from what they have been before—it is these repetitions, these samenesses which we recognize, which may form for business history the maxims neces-

sary for any kind of prediction and control of future conditions.—*Bulletin of the The Business Historical Society Incorporated, Baker Library, Soldiers Field, Boston, Mass.*

IT is always something of a shock to discover in some ancient joke book some incident that you had unquestioningly attached to your Uncle Hiram. From shattered faith you recoil to absolute skepticism. Uncle Hiram is ever after a diminished figure.

Of the current anecdotes of history probably not one in a thousand are true, the purpose of the story and not the story itself being the main issue. There is for example that cherry tree and the lad renowned for his veracity; suppose the story had been truly told of Sam Smith, it would have meant nothing and would soon have been transferred to someone else.

Of the personal items that make up traditional history it is often the true stories that are historically unimportant. The essentials of history are not always the things that really happen, but that are thought to have happened. The assigning of motives has often played a bigger role than the events themselves; it was not that an Archduke of Austria was shot, but the assigned motive, that counted. History reduced to the lone one percent of fact is voted "dry". There is always demand for a story. And the bigger the story, the greater the demand.

Herein is the great temptation. It is especially strong in the writing of local history, where family pride or community pride often enters as motivation. The local historian may even desire to "tell the truth and nothing but the truth" but be carried away by enthusiasm. The clothing of the "lone one per cent" of truth in attractive dress is an enviable art.

Dear Editor:

ENCLOSED are copies of two forms that I have devised and have found so useful in my research work that I thought I would send them on to you with the hope that others engaged in historical research work will appreciate their value as I do.

I carry a few copies of each form, some partly filled out and some blank, and when I find information pertinent to a historical subject, the forms afford a place in which the information may be recorded and found when needed. Then, too, if one is obtaining information through interview these forms do not permit him to forget the more important phases of the subject in hand.

The form entitled "Settlers, Early" has been useful in verifying and correlating statements concerning incidents and events in the lives of early settlers and in the early life of Royal Oak, also in ascertaining the exact or approximate dates of local happenings.—James G. Matthews, Royal Oak, Mich.

Settlers, Early	
Name	
Date of Settlement	
Name	B
D.	Place of Birth
Father	Mother
Wife	B
D.	Place of Birth
Father	Mother
Date and Place of Marriage	
Children	Sons:
	Daughters
Military Record	
Origin	
Occupation	
Reason for Migration to Michigan	
Land Entry	
Settled on Land	Price Paid

Home, Kind and Location.....
 Business or Occupation Engaged in During Res.....
 Public Offices Held.....
 Res. in R. O. from..... to..... Moved to.....
 Contribution to Community Life.....
 Bibliography:

Industries, Early Royal Oak.....
 Industry

Proprietor

Date

How, when and where organized and financed,—private enterprise, partnership, corporation?.....

Names of partners or members of firm.....

Type of factory building..... on site owned by.....
, now known as Lot No. of

Subdivision, occupied by.....

Factory building started..... and completed.....

Erected by..... at a cost of.....

Additions, when and by whom made?.....

Sources and cost of raw materials?.....

Names of employees and wages paid?.....

Manufacturing started.....

Probable daily output and earnings.....

Character or product..... Where and how marketed.....

Prices

Names of subsequent owners.....

Manufacturing ceased..... Reason.....

Factory building now standing?..... Where.....

If destroyed, give date and cause

Sample of product now in possession of.....

Address..... Tel. No.....

Will he donate or sell it to local museum?.....

Brief description of manufacturing processes employed

REPRESENTATIVE Fred C. Holbeck of Long Lake has kindly given us some data about old Chief Makhakoush who died last fall at Hale, Mich. His age was somewhere between 80 and 100 years. His father was Chief before him and died on Long Lake in a canoe forty years ago and his son succeeded him as Chief of the Chippewas. Chief Makhakoush was raised by a family of white people from a small boy and always had a great liking for the white race. He was recognized as Chief of the Chippewas and was given a special commission by Gov. Warner at a meeting held for that purpose at Long Lake during Gov. Warner's second term of office. Chief Makhakoush was a man of wonderful character and always conducted himself with much dignity. His word was law in his tribe and good as gold with the white man.

We understand that the habiliments in which the Chief is clothed as shown in the accompanying picture can be purchased, and any one interested can get information about this from Rep. Holbeck. The boys up in his vicinity are said to have "chipped in" to make up a sum sufficient to give the old Chief a christian burial. Certainly the "suit" would make an interesting acquisition for a Museum.

Dear Editor:

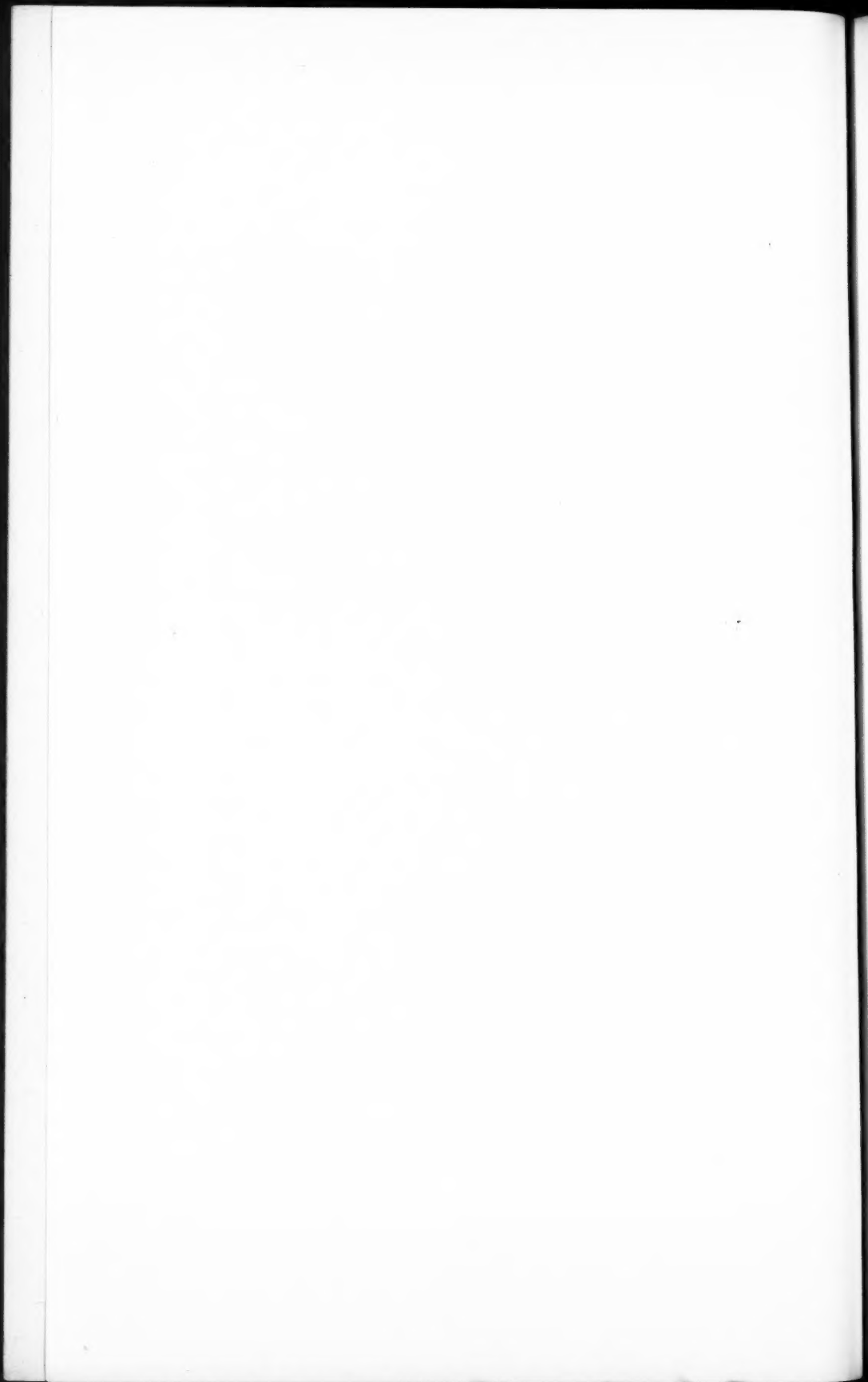
I WOULD like to correct through the columns of your Magazine two errors which occur in *Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography*, Vol. VI, 1889, relative to my father, Seymour Boughton Treadwell: He lived in retirement after 1859 at Jackson, Michigan. His book *American Liberties and American Slavery, Morally and Politically Illustrated* was published by John S. Taylor (New York), and by Weeks, Jordan and Co. (Boston), in 1838.

Isabel A. Towne

15 Benjamin Ave., N. E.
Grand Rapids, Mich.



Chief Makhrakeush, Sand Lake Hotel,
Iosco, Mich. on Sand Lake.



Dear Editor :

IT has come to my attention that many descendents of Colonial pioneers of South Carolina moved to Michigan. I thought that possibly, I could be of service to some of the people of your section in establishing their Colonial and Revolutionary War lines.

In our section of South Carolina are many old County Court records back to 1750, and many old State and County histories, Church records, and family records, as well as old family cemeteries with markers 150 years old. Therefore, I am in a good situation to aid any who should be interested. I have an especial interest in gathering these data, hence my fees are reasonable.

I would be very glad to have a reference to this in your Magazine. This would, probably, give the best opportunity for finding descendants who are interested.

G. Leland Summer,
Newberry, South Carolina.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MICHIGAN HISTORICAL COMMISSION

1930

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 31, 1930.

To the Honorable Fred W. Green,
Governor of Michigan:

In accord with Sec. 9 of Act 271, Public Acts of 1913, we have the honor to submit to you herewith the eighteenth annual report of the Michigan Historical Commission, covering the calendar year 1930.

Very respectfully yours,
Clarence M. Burton
William L. Jenks
William F. Murphy
William L. Clements
Lew Allen Chase
Augustus C. Carton

Financial statement for the fiscal year July 1, 1929 to July 1, 1930:

Total amount of appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 1930	\$23,320.00
Expenditures from appropriation for fiscal year: Personal Service	\$14,744.20
Supplies and Contractual Service	7,691.98
Outlay for Equipment	282.53
 Total Disbursements	 22,718.71
 Total balance on hand June 30, 1930	 \$601.29

Three meetings have been held during the year, on Jan. 10, April 19, and October 17.

During the calender year 1930 the Commission has published four numbers of the Michigan History Magazine comprising 750 pages, with the following articles:

Manuscript Maps of American European Archives—Louis C. Karpinski.

Greece and Michigan—Charilaos Lagoudakis.

Lewis Cass and Squatter Sovereignty—James B. Ranck.

Cremation in Michigan—George B. Catlin.

Lieut. John Fitch, Inventor of the Steamboat—Roscoe Conkling Fitch.

The Farrier—Episode of the Spanish War—Ivan Swift.

The Spring Hill Indian School Correspondence—Sister Mary Rosalita.

Calendar of Michigan Copyrights—William L. Jenks.

University of Michigan: Trend of Admission Requirements in the College of Literature, Science and the Arts—Ira M. Smith.

Judge John Griffin—William L. Jenks.

Michigan's Contribution to Literature—Sister Francis Stace.

The House of Autobiography—Ivan Swift.

A Treasure Chest—Walter A. Terpenning.

The Attic (Poem)—Ida Westervelt Sibley.

Passing of the Passenger Pigeon—William L. Case.

Michigan Bird Contest—Mrs. Edith Munger.

Wet or Dry?—Elmer Houser.

A Forgotten Hero—Wade Millis.

How Mosby Destroyed Our Train—Edwin R. Havens.

History of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs—Irma T. Jones.

Calendar of Michigan Copyrights (Continued).

The Country—Ivan Swift.

Mackinac Island Under French, English and American—Hazel Fenton Schermerhorn.

Pioneer Finnish Settlement in Michigan—Pupils of the Askel School.

The Conquest of St. Joseph, Michigan, by the Spaniards in 1781—Clarence W. Alvord.

The Moore-Hascall Harvester Centennial Approaches—F. Hal Higgins.

Reminiscences of the Lumber Camp—A. S. Draper.

History of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs (Continued).

Directory of Michigan Museums—Miss Geneva Smithe.

Some Early Views of the Campus of the University of Michigan—Wilfred B. Shaw.

Reminiscences of Detroit—Rev. James F. Dickie.

A Bit of Naval History on the Great Lakes—Richard P. Joy.

Our Public Schools Yesterday and Today—J. H. Rockwell.

A Country Graveyard—Walter A. Terpenning.

A Tuscola Pioneer—Earl Farwell Wilson.

A Pioneer—Henry Stimson.

History of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs (Continued).

Around the Camp Fire—By an Old Timer.

During the year was published a revised edition of *The Life and Times of Stevens T. Mason*, First Governor of Michigan, comprising 528 pages.

Research and editing has been continued upon the following publications now in preparation:

Vol. 41 of the *Michigan Historical Collections*, which will be made up of letters of William Hull and Duncan McArthur in the period of Michigan Territory. To date about five hundred manuscript pages have been located and photostated for the Commission.

Intensive research is being made for the minutes of the Territorial legislature from 1814 to 1824 to complete the volume of the *Records of the Governor and Judges of Michigan Territory*.

The Gold Star volume of *Michigan in the World War* has been completed and is now ready for press.

The *Map Bibliography of Michigan and the Great Lakes Region* prepared for the Commission by Prof. Karpinski of the University of Michigan is now in press.

The work in the national ^{second} archives at Washington which is being done jointly with the states of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, in listing documents relating to the history of the respective states, has been concerned during the year with the War Department. The work includes for the year approximately 5,000 calendar cards relating to Michigan history, as follows:

War Department, Commander-in-Chief of the Army

Letters Received	1825-1865	1-1161	Scattered numbers
Letter Books	1828-1865	1-484	Scattered numbers

War Department, Chief Engineer

Letters to Secretary of War and Members of Congress			
	1836-1865	1-176	Scattered numbers

War Department, Engineers

Letters to Officers . .	1815-1852	1-877	Scattered numbers
Miscellaneous Letters Sent			
	1821-1865	1-3184	Scattered numbers

War Department, Topographical Engineers

Letter Books of the Chief of Bureau			
	1829-1866	1-4499	Scattered numbers
Letters Received . . .	1853-1862	3324-4849	" "

War Department, Northern Department

Orders	1864-1865	1-3420	Scattered numbers
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War Department, Indian Office

Letter Books	1800-1823	1-1247	Scattered numbers
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War Department

Contracts	1799-1806	1-12	Scattered numbers
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Special attention has been given to calls for historical data from state departments, public libraries, schools, colleges, clubs, patriotic organizations, the press, tourist associations, and citizens of our own and other states. The office of the Commission has been at the service of the Michigan State Historical Society and local historical societies throughout the state in planning programs for celebration of historical events and marking historic sites.

A survey of the State has been made of historical markers, monuments and memorials which have already been erected to commemorate historic events and personages; about a thousand such records have been listed, to be published in the Michigan History Magazine with separates for use of citizens and tourists.

Some 30,000 people have visited the State Pioneer Museum during 1930. Following is a list of donors and their gifts for the year:

1. Amiotte, Mrs. Geo. (Lansing)—Civil War badges worn by Thos. D. Hatch, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters, 1861-65.
2. Bellows, Mrs. C. E. (Lansing)—A part of an early telephone.
3. Bopp, Walter E. (Greenville)—Kerosene lamp used on the first automobiles.
4. Brucker, Wilber M. (East Lansing)—Pattern wall paper in frame.
5. Canberg, A. N. (Lansing)—Ballot box used by the early settlers of Vermontville, Eaton County, Mich. about 1837.
6. Corgan, James P. (Marquette)—2 pictures of a large load of logs.
7. Davis, Mrs. E. M. (Pittsburgh, Pa.)—Glass salt cellars.
8. Dreps, Mrs. H. C. (Lansing)—Reeves' vacuum cleaner.
9. Esselstyn, Mrs. P. M. (Westerville, Ohio)—Map of Eaton and Barry County, 1860.
10. Evens, Will (Midland)—Razor hone brought by the Green Mountain boys to Ohio about 1805 and to Michigan about 1875.
11. Federation of Women's Clubs (Constantine)—Framed picture of Mrs. John S. Barry; framed picture of former Governor John S. Barry.
12. Fuller, Mrs. E. L. (Jackson)—Lace veil made in Ireland about 1700.
13. Fuller, M. I. (Milwaukee, Wis.)—Framed picture of Col. Guy E. Fuller, 16th Mich. Infantry.
14. Galusha, Mrs. G. H. (Lansing)—Mittens made in 1880

from home spun wool yarn and worn by Mrs. S. Martin, Webberville; veil, silk ribbon and handkerchief bought in 1837 by Mrs. Eliza Farver, mother of Mrs. S. Martin; silk cape bought in 1837; bib worn by William J. Farver in 1864; shoes and dresses, bonnett and hat, worn by William J. Farver in 1865 when he was two years old.

15. Grant, Victor Bruce (Ann Arbor)—Oil painting on wood of the Michigan coat-of-arms.

16. Holbrook, Eugene (Lansing)—Cane presented to Mr. Holbrook by the Carpenter Post, G. A. R., Ypsilanti; Knight Templar sword.

17. Ives, Frank (Mason)—Hat worn by his father Lucius H. Ives.

18. Kiefer, Mrs. Guy L. (Detroit)—Blue plate made in England by W. Adams for H. J. A. Todd, Cheboygan, and bears a picture of the City Opera House, Cheboygan.

19. Ludwig, Fred (Lansing)—Adze bought about 1874.

20. Martin, Ernest R. (Charlotte)—Coffee mill brought from Vermont about 1838; chair made by hand by Robert Rix, Oneida Township, Eaton County, about 1837.

21. Martin, Mrs. John C. (Lansing)—Child's flatiron on standard; iron bank which represents the first State Office Building in Lansing and was purchased in 1876.

22. Mitchell, L. J. (Portland, Oregon)—Glass jar containing razor clams taken at Copalis Beach, Washington.

23. Patterson, Ray (Sheridan)—Rifle.

24. Reynolds, Mrs. Roy (Eaton Rapids)—Tin cup found on car ferry Pere Marquette No. 3 which sank near Ludington in 1917 and was raised in 1918; wooden well pump.

25. Russell, Donald (Lansing)—Slate gorget found at Olds Motor Works in 1929.

26. Scott, Mrs. Hugh (Northport)—Watch brought from England in 1849; four barrel revolver.

27. Scull, Miss Fanny M. (Laingsburg)—Gray iron casting made in 1837 by Joseph Scull, father of the donor.

28. Sunnders, H. E. (Chase)—Blue Racer snake skin.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE MICHIGAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY ENROLLED IN 1930.

BARRY COUNTY

Leach, Mrs. Eva B., Hastings.

BENZIE COUNTY

Collier, Mr. T. Maxwell, Frankfort.

BERRIEN COUNTY

Bower, Mr. Ernest A., Benton Harbor.

Cunningham, Mr. Wilbur M., Benton Harbor.

Edmunds, Mr. Edwin C., Benton Harbor.

Hinkins, Mr. William A., Benton Harbor.

Kakebeeke, Mr. James P., Benton Harbor.

Kaltenbrun, Mr. A. E., St. Joseph.

Rapp, Mrs. Libbie A., Benton Harbor.

BRANCH COUNTY

Loveridge, Mrs. Clarence, Coldwater.

CALHOUN COUNTY

Ormsbee, Mr. Robert, Battle Creek.

Stegman, Mr. Henry M., Battle Creek.

Stone, Mr. Irving K., Battle Creek.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY

Hamilton, Mrs. William E., Saulte Ste Marie.

CLINTON COUNTY

Daley, Mr. Victor R., Elsie.

EMMET COUNTY

Clark, Mrs. Jessie B., Petoskey.

GENESEE COUNTY

Field, Mr. Orza M., Clio.

Wait, Mrs. Florence E., Flushing.

GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY

Lutman, Mrs. George, Traverse City.

HOUGHTON COUNTY

Coon, Mr. Thomas A., Hancock.

Graham, Mr. George A., Lake Linden.

Trainor, Mr. H. J., Lake Linden.

INGHAM COUNTY

Carr, Mrs. R. G., Lansing.

Coleman, Mr. Joseph C., Lansing

Doolittle, Mrs. Bert C., Mason.

Foster, Mr. Theodore G., Lansing.

Hannen, Mr. J. W., East Lansing.

Hoyt, Mrs. Alice R., East Lansing.
Johnson, Mary I., Lansing.
Murray, Mr. Donald A., Mason.
Potter, Miss Edith M., Lansing.
Russell, Mr. George H., Lansing.
Thompson, Mr. Harold A., Lansing.

IONIA COUNTY

Messer, Mr. Donald O., Lyons.

IRON COUNTY

Jones, Mr. Leland N., Crystal Falls.

ISABELLA COUNTY

Minor, Mr. Van Lieu, Mt. Pleasant.
Winslow, Mr. E. L., Mt. Pleasant.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY

Comings, Mr. James R., Galesburg.
Dunbar, Prof. Willis F., Kalamazoo.
Garrison, Flora, Kalamazoo.
McColl, Mrs. Archibald, Kalamazoo.

KENT COUNTY

Eason, Mr. David H., Grand Rapids.
Fields, Miss Maye S., Grand Rapids.
Fltch, Mrs. Hattie R., Ada.
Michigan Tourist & Resort Association, Grand Rapids.
Ten Hoor, Mr. F., Grand Rapids.
Towne, Mrs. Isabel A., Grand Rapids.
Vander Velde, Miss Alice, Grand Rapids.
Wilde, Mr. Charles E., Grand Rapids.

LENAWEE COUNTY

Brighton, Miss Eva M., Tipton.
Buck, Miss Mary Gertrude, Adrian.
Clark, Mr. Herbert R., Adrian.

MACKINAC COUNTY

Norton, Mr. H. Vaughan, St. Ignace.

MACOMB COUNTY

Wilcox, Mrs. Frank, Romeo.

MONROE COUNTY

Kiburtz, Mrs. Carl, Monroe.
Sister Annella, Monroe.

MONTCALM COUNTY

Itzenhouser, Mrs. Alvin A., Lakeview.

MUSKEGON COUNTY

Elliott, Mrs. Paul A., Muskegon.
Moore, Miss Mabel B., Muskegon.

ONTONAGON COUNTY

Jamison, Mr. James K., Bergland.

OAKLAND COUNTY

Bartholomew, Mrs. Arthur E., Pontiac.

Cowell, Miss Ruth, Lakeville.

Crookston, Mr. Ralf A., Birmingham.

Sander, Dr. Irving W., Birmingham.

OCEANA COUNTY

Norgaard, Mrs. Lucretia T., Hart.

SAGINAW COUNTY

Duclose, Mr. Walter J., Saginaw.

Duffy, Mrs. Bernard L., Saginaw.

Maloney, Miss Cecilia, Saginaw.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Davidson, Eusrbia N., Port Huron.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY

Movak, Mr. A. J., Sturgis.

SCHOOLCRAFT COUNTY

Maclaurin, Mrs. Ida, Manistique.

Quick, Mr. O. G., Manistique.

SHIAWASSEE COUNTY

Hume, Dr. Arthur M., Owosso.

TUSCOLA COUNTY

Taylor, Mrs. Anna C., Tuscola.

VAN BUREN COUNTY

Grant, Mr. Chase B., Lawrence.

Keasey, Mr. Eugene L., South Haven.

WASHTENAW COUNTY

Boak, Prof. Arthur E. R., Ann Arbor.

Bragg, Mr. Edward M., Ann Arbor.

Bursley, Mr. P. E., Ann Arbor.

Carman, Mary Amanda, Ann Arbor.

Case, Dr. Ermine C., Ann Arbor.

Douglas, Mrs. Wm. W., Ann Arbor.

Edmonson, Mr. James B., Ann Arbor.

Egly, Mr. William H., Ann Arbor.

Ehlers, Mrs. John, Ann Arbor.

Eich, Mr. L. M., Ann Arbor.

English, Miss Annetta, Manchester.

Foster, Mr. John P., Ann Arbor.

Georg, Dr. Conrad, Ann Arbor.

Glazer, Mr. Sidney, Ann Arbor.

Goodrich, Miss Marion C., Ann Arbor.

Goulding, Mr. H. J., Ann Arbor.

Greene, Mr. E. B., Ann Arbor.
Herbst, Mrs. Georgia C., Ann Arbor.
Howell, Mr. R. B., Ann Arbor.
Hutzel, Mr. C. J., Ann Arbor.
Kempf, Mrs. Pauline W., Ann Arbor.
May, Mr. D. C., Ann Arbor.
Mellott, Mr. J. B., Ann Arbor.
Miller, Mr. F. M., Milan.
Myers, Dorothy, Ann Arbor.
Ohlinger, Mr. B. Frank, Ann Arbor.
Osborne, Dr. Jay M., Ann Arbor.
Pattison, Miss Josephine A., Ann Arbor.
Pommeroning, Mr. Louis A., Ann Arbor.
Rentschler, Mr. J. F., Ann Arbor.
Sauer, Mr. Leonard C., Ann Arbor.
Scovel, Mr. J. S., Ann Arbor.
Servis, Mrs. Jennie E., Ann Arbor.
Slauson, Mr. Herbert M., Ann Arbor.
Staeb, Mr. A. F., Ann Arbor.
Vosper, Miss Edna, Ann Arbor.
Watkins, Mr. H. G., Ann Arbor.
Wiltse, Mr. Arthur J., Ann Arbor.
Wisler, Mr. C. O., Ann Arbor.
Young, Mr. L. J., Ann Arbor.

WAYNE COUNTY

Aaron, Dr. Charles D., Detroit.
Ahearn, Mr. R. F., Detroit.
Allen, Mr. Irving N., Detroit.
Allen, Mr. Lucius E., Detroit.
Anderson, Mr. Christian T., Detroit.
Aston, Mr. Thomas W., Highland Park.
Barnes, Mr. Charles C., Detroit.
Barthel, Mr. Theodore E., Detroit.
Bourke, Mrs. Mary N., Detroit.
Brown, Mr. Howard D., Detroit.
Bunetta, Mr. Joseph F., Detroit.
Byers, Mr. Robert J., Detroit.
Caussin, Mr. Edmund I., Detroit.
Clark, Mrs. Emory W., Grosse Pt. Farms.
Clifford, Mr. Harry B., Detroit.
Dickie, Mr. James F., Detroit.
Edgar, Mr. Clinton G., Detroit.
French, Mr. Augustus K., Detroit.
Gardner, Emelyn E., Detroit.

Grindley, Mr. Robert M., Detroit.
Gunn, Mr. George R., Highland Park.
Gutow, Mr. Harvey E., Detroit.
Haass, Mr. Julius H., Grosse Pt. Farms.
Hane, Mr. C. A., Dearborn.
Hargrave, Mr. Arthur A., Detroit.
Harvey, Mrs. Elizabeth M., Detroit.
Harvey, Mr. Howard J., Detroit.
Herr, Mr. Percival E., Detroit.
Herrick, Mr. Ray L., Detroit.
Hubbard, Miss Elizabeth L., Detroit.
Humphrey, Mr. A. M., Detroit.
Huthwaite, Mr. W. E. C., Detroit.
Jayne, Judge Ira W., Detroit.
Jones, Mr. Harold C., Detroit.
Jones, Mr. W. Magruder, Detroit.
Kelsey, Gladys H., Grosse Point Park.
Keydel, Mrs. Helene, Detroit.
Kinsey, Mr. William F., Detroit.
Kriehoff, Mr. Edwin, Grosse Pt. Park.
Lewellen, Mr. Chester L., Detroit.
Linton, Miss Mildred A., Detroit.
Liskow, Mrs. Frederick L., Pleasant Ridge.
Loewenberg, Miss Esther, Detroit.
Loewenberg, Mr. Jacob S., Detroit.
Moore, Mrs. Harold H., Detroit.
Moreau, Mabel G. S., Detroit.
Munro, Mr. John G., Detroit.
Oppenheim, Mrs. Beulah B., Detroit.
Pence, Rev. E. H., Grosse Pointe Park.
Rauschelbach, Mr. Oscar A. J., Detroit.
Remick, Mrs. Jerome H., Grosse Pt. Farms.
Sanger, Mr. Clarence J., Detroit.
Seymour, Miss Elizabeth G., Detroit.
Sister M. Irmine, Detroit.
Sister M. Marietta, Detroit.
Sister Thomasina, Detroit.
Smith, Mr. Albert, Highland Park.
Smith, Walter G. C., Detroit.
Spreen, Mr. Maxwell H., Detroit.
Trout, Mr. A. L., Detroit.
Veitel, Miss Katherine L., Trenton.
Wallace, Mr. Russell T., Highland Park.
Wheat, Mr. Renville, Detroit.

Wright, Mr. Edward F., Grosse Pointe Village.
Wright, Mr. Pierce E., Detroit.

MEMBERS OUTSIDE OF STATE ADDED IN 1930

Baer, Mr. Frank L., Washington, D. C.
Batey, Mr. J. O., Sacramento, Calif.
Brooks, Mary Elizabeth, Hampton, Va.
Byrnes, Mr. John E., Brighton, Ill.
Cadmus, Mrs. Bell Shank, Rochester, N. Y.
Davis, Mrs. Alice Moore, Corona, Calif.
Dockstader, Mr. Cadalzo A., N. Syracuse, N. Y.
Earl, Mrs. Orrin K., Altadena, Calif.
Fitch, Mr. Dudley D., Goshen, Ind.
Gillentine, Mrs. Flora Myers, Nashville, Tenn.
Grumiaux News & Sub. Co., New York City, N. Y.
Hager, Prof. Frank L., Fayette, Mo.
Higgins, Mr. F. H., San Leandro, Calif.
Hilton, Mr. Walter H., Newark, Delaware.
Moore, Miss Katherine, Los Angeles, Calif.
Nettleton, Miss Katharine A., Derby, Conn.
Parsons, Mr. Walter A., E. Cleveland, Ohio.
Peithman, Mr. Irvin, Irvington, Ill.
Pressly, Mrs. Mary R., La Jolla, Calif.
Severance, Mr. Henry O., Columbia, Mo.
Toms, Mrs. Frank P., Pasadena, Calif.
Umsted, Mrs. J. T., New York, N. Y.
Ward, Mrs. Henry Carr, Newark, N. J.

NECROLOGY

Adams, Mrs. Frank L. Mason.
Avery, Mrs. Lillian D., Pontiac.
Comstock, Mr. Charles, Oshkosh, Wis.
Courville, Mr. Geo. W., Detroit.
Diekema, Mr. Gerrit J., Holland.
English, Miss Annetta, Manchester.
Felt, Mr. Dorr Eugene, Chicago, Ill.
Hall, Mr. F. H., Geneva, N. Y.
*Hutchins, Dr. Harry B., Ann Arbor.
*Ives, Col. L. H., Mason.
Joy, Mr. Richard P., Grosse Pt. Farms.
LeRoy, Mr. Abram M., Manistique.
Moore, Judge Joseph B., Lansing.
Smith, Miss Elizabeth, Ludington.

Stocking, Mr. Wm., Detroit.

*Van Antwerp, Rev. F. J., Detroit.

*Van Tyne, Prof. C. H., Ann Arbor.

*Hon. Members of Society.

AMONG THE BOOKS

WHY IS HISTORY REWRITTEN? By Lucy Maynard Salmon. With an Introduction by Edward P. Cheney. Oxford University Press, N. Y., 1929, pp. 214. Price \$2.50.

Here is a mature, sane, thoughtful conception of history. Not a work on historical method in the professional sense, but written for the general reader, in the hope of clarifying somewhat the confusion that usually prevails regarding the nature, function and history of history.

Never before in the world's history has the subject of history held a place of such high regard as today. Hence the exceeding importance of a correct conception of the processes by which historical truth is derived and interpreted. The historian of other days was satisfied with adding fact upon fact to increase the general fund of information, or he sought to "clarify" and "systematize" historical knowledge, or to find some "philosophy" of history. Today the attention of historians is concerned with an examination of history as itself a subject of thought, its history, its materials, its methods, its object, its relation to other subjects. This is the field of "The Writing of History," and it is in this class that the present volume belongs.

Because there has been an extension of method which has made it possible for the historian to have the cooperation of many kinds of other workers in the fields of knowledge; because there is new material constantly accumulating; because the development of historical criticism has greatly influenced methods and aims; because the very base on which history rests has been much enlarged; because the audience for whom it is written is constantly growing larger; because its interpretation has been changed—these are among the reasons assigned by the author why history must be constantly rewritten.

Perhaps a profounder answer to the question is implicit in the thought that the ultimate nature of the human mind eludes us. The "scientific historian" may confess that on some days he is "determinist" and that on other days he is inclined to believe in the "freedom of the will". Another answer may be found in the thought that history should be written in significant terms and that these are constantly changing. The present fashionable yoke of civilization is "science", and the older gods have retired to Olympus. Like everything else, writers of history are affected by the prevailing philosophical fashions. Naturalism, materialism, scepticism, agnosticism, pragmatism, realism, mysticism, the transitions are obvious and natural. Mr. John Dewey has enlightened us upon the "Quest for certainty". Criteria of truth and certainty are essentials for historiography. Miss Salmon's view

that "probability" is the most the historian can hope for would accord with the pronouncement of Mr. Einstein's theory of relativity. "History is a trick which we play upon the dead" will be recalled by readers of Voltaire, not different from a near contemporary verdict that "History is a bundle of lies agreed upon." But much is not agreed upon. Events doubtless did take place "as they did." That seems humanly certain. Perhaps some day we may better understand why history is written at all.

The treatment in this volume is fresh, invigorating and smoothly flowing in its style and always interesting. There is humor, and a wealth of happy quotations, entertaining as well as instructive.

THE UNITY OF THE WORLD. By Guglielmo Ferrero, with a foreword by Charles A. Beard. Albert and Charles Boni, N. Y., 1930, pp. 196. Price \$2.50.

For four centuries the human race has been laboring at the gigantic task of the conquest of nature and the unification of the peoples of the world. Following the discovery of America humanity commenced to take possession of the earth by exploration, colonization, emigration, conquest, commerce, treaties, diplomacy, evangelism. This process of conquest and unification became swifter during the 19th century, with the discovery and application of the power of steam and electricity to power-driven machinery, to railroads, steamboats, and the telegraph. Today the radio nets the earth like a great nerve system. The peoples of the world have become aware of the immense diversity of civilization. Out of this diversity has been born both attraction and repulsion, hatred and love, and the unification of the world has been promoted both by commerce and war. In the twentieth century, while this unification was making headway, the world suddenly became a volcano of war and revolution, and the human race discovered that it possessed a single body and a single soul.

Such is a general summary of the opening chapter of this unique book. What sorrow, insanity, hatred, and ferocity the World War provoked. But on the other hand, what tremendous impulse it gave to the slow advance of world unification. For 500 years the outcome of every war has been coalition, as balanced against mutual hatreds and injuries, a tragic contradiction. But up to the present time it seems to be the necessary preparation in the groundwork of that universal civilization which is to come in the dawn of some far away tomorrow.

Prof. Ferrero turns to the question of the possible abolition of war. Enlightening and profound is the distinction between national egotism and civilization. What is civilization, if not a more or less harmonious and balanced synthesis of moral principles, scientific knowledge, social institutions, aesthetic ideals, and practical activities? The 19th cen-

tury was the most humanitarian century, the most Christian century of all the ages, yet Christian idealism, combined with the Greek spirit for art and letters, and the Roman spirit for law and order, was not powerful enough to prevent a world war. National egotism triumphed. Even the church felt itself powerless to intervene. Every active force in civilization,—newspapers, public opinion, banking circles, industry, science, education, religion,—all of them during those terrible years were docile slaves of national egotism. This wholesale seizure by the nation of the most precious possessions of civilization including the flower of the youth of the land, is terrifying and we would like to be sure that it will never occur again, but how can we be guaranteed against the danger? Has the World War convinced us that only the powerful prestige of the combined moral forces of the world can keep modern states from sacrificing the invaluable treasures of our civilization on the altar of increasingly savage wars? Mankind has dreamed of this. Is the World War going to be the means of transforming this dream into reality? The world seems to be moving towards this moral unity through an aristocracy of intelligence directing the universal suffrage of mankind. If devotion to the state grew exceptionally strong in the 19th century, history since the World War shows that devotion to civilization is in nowise weaker. Despite the ruination caused by the war and the moral disorder which it left everywhere, we still belong to the ablest, richest, the most humanitarian age in history. Our ideals must recapture their strength for it is inconceivable that the world will renounce civilization to commit suicide in an interminable series of wars of national vanities?

This in general indicates the tenor of this synthesis made by Prof. Ferrero. Throughout the book he stresses the contradictions connected with the idea of world unification. Prof. Beard says of the volume: "If I am not grievously mistaken, this book will become one of the universal classics to be read with Plato and Aristotle by the long generations to come."

MEN AND MACHINES. By Stuart Chase. Illustrated by W. T. Murch. Macmillan, N. Y., 1929, pp. 350. Price \$2.50.

"You must take the lead among your fellow rulers in relentlessly suppressing war machines. . . . You must resolutely check the blind and furious activity of machines in the erection of cities already over congested, and whose nerves are over exposed, and transfer that energy to a program of decentralization and regional planning. . . . You must eliminate pumps, steam shovels tractors and all other mechanical equipment from mines, wells, forests and cotton fields until those which remain exert only a reasonable and prudent drain upon natural resources. . . . You must seriously inaugurate, for the first

time in history, the deliberate policy of allowing labor-saving devices to save labor, every factor taken into consideration. . . . You must forbid machines to make flimsy or adulterated goods. . . . Safety devices must be placed on all dangerous machines, in respect to either potential accidents or industrial diseases. . . . Haste on the part of any machine—however praiseworthy from the standpoint of efficiency—to supplant workers faster than you can relocate them or adjust their hours of labor, shall be punished by a prompt withdrawal of lubricating oil. . . . Finally, no worker shall permanently operate a mechanism until he has been tested as to his physiological and psychological fitness. . . . These are my initial suggestions in respect to the areas where machines do not belong, or where their activity should be curtailed."

Thus Mr. Chase points to three outstanding problems: the danger of mechanized warfare, of high specialization, and the mounting drain on natural resources. *Men and Machines* might be called a "preface to the Ethics of machinery." The author believes that the only way to come to terms with the Power Age is by creative intelligence. The book is optimistic, but offers no panacea. It presents the gospel of the regenerative hope and power of genuine creative effort and mature personal living in the complex machine environment of today.

This book is a wholesome corrective of much of the pessimistic writing of the age. Mr. Chase is a realist, but with breadth of culture. He recognizes the monotony of machine life, the loss of hand skill, social standardization, frequent poor quality of goods, unwise use of leisure, unemployment, but still finds more facts on the side of the optimist that tend towards human welfare. He finds machinery on the whole abating the drudgery of life. He believes that to a certain extent the laborer tends to find his mental level, and that the numbers exposed to the more deadening processes of machine labor are steadily decreasing. He affirms that despair will disappear when there is real action sincerely directed towards solving the problem.

While the volume is a spirited argument in favor of modern life, it pictures relentlessly the nature of personal responsibilities of both consumer and producer for mature selfhood in the business of making a living in an age when a crisis of first magnitude has been reached by civilization. As a whole the author's statement, brilliantly analytical, soberly reasoned, is a reproach to all excited fanatics who can see only one side of a question.

EXPLORING ABOUT THE NORTH POLE OF THE WINDS. By William Herbert Hobbs, Professor of Geology and Director of the Greenland Expeditions of the University of Michigan. Decorations by the

author. With 26 illustrations and maps, Putnams, N. Y., 1930, pp. 372. Price \$5.

No more delightful account of adventures in the far north has appeared in recent months than this narrative of the three Greenland expeditions conducted by the University of Michigan. Professor Hobbs, himself the leader and director of the expeditions, is the narrator of events, and pictures the life and exploits of his party with charming informality of style.

The personnel of the expeditions is of special interest to Michigan people. Dr. Lawrence Gould of the geology department at Ann Arbor who was Byrd's second-in-command with the recent Antarctic expedition, accompanied Hobbs on the first three expeditions to Greenland as geologist and photographer. Two other members of the geology department, Ralph Belknap and William Carson, were members of the party, Belknap taking part in all three expeditions. Carl O. Erlanson of the Botany department of the University was botanist of the second expedition. One or two faculty men from other Universities, and a few expert technicians including radio operators and representatives from the United States Weather Bureau at Washington composed the rest of the group.

The objective of these expeditions as stated by Prof. Hobbs was primarily "to establish an aerological station for study of the peculiar glacial anticyclone of Greenland, the northern pole of our wind system fixed above the great dome of ice and snow which submerges the greater part of the Greenland continent." The venture proved to be packed with thrills some of which were partially anticipated while others could in no way have been foreseen. One of the latter very nearly brought fatality to two members of the expedition. Prof. Hobbs pictures the scene vividly:

"This was the day that Larry Gould and Belknap had fastened the outboard motor to the canoe and were testing its performance on the fjord. Church, Fergusson and Oscanyan were busy about the storehouse while I with one of the Eskimo men was standing on the shore observing the performance of the canoe. I had become somewhat worried because Gould was venturing so far out, at least three-quarters of a mile from the shore where the water seemed very rough. By this time the whale-boat was well out from shore and moving rapidly away. As I continued to watch the canoe I suddenly observed that the heads of the two men went out of sight behind a wave, reappeared again and then disappeared, and I thought I made out a faint cry for help. As I turned and shouted for help the kayaker, who had also been watching, launched his kayak and paddled swiftly to the scene of the accident. It was probably not two minutes before Oscanyan and I had launched the other canoe and were pushing it rapidly through the water,

while Fergusson and Church in some way managed to launch the heavy dory and with a single pair of oars only, followed in our wake.

"The water of the fjord is icy cold. Would the men be able to retain their hold on the canoe until help arrived? It seemed very doubtful.

"As we paddled feverishly I got a glance at the kayaker who was making wonderful speed, and we soon became aware that the crew of the whale-boat far out in advance of us had noticed the capsized boat and they also were now rowing hard to the rescue. Long before we arrived we saw the kayaker reach the scene and get hold of the men still clinging to the overturned canoe. It seemed hardly a moment later when the whale-boat came up and the men were pulled in. When Oscanyan and I came up in the canoe the motor-canoe was being drawn across the stern of the whale-boat and Gould shouted to me that they were all right and urged me to turn about before we should be swamped in the rough water which we had already entered. The canoe was turned about at once and hurried back to camp where we arrived first. While I prepared hot tea Oscanyan brought the Arctic sleeping bags into the new storehouse where the chilled men were removed from their wet clothing and with teeth still chattering placed in the sleeping bags. In a few hours they were quite themselves again, but except for the opportune presence of the kayaker and the women in the whale-boat this accident might have had a tragic ending."

It was during the last of the three expeditions that the University of Michigan party cooperated with the aviators Hassell and Cramer in their projected flight from Rockford, Illinois, to Stockholm, Sweden. Greenland was to be the way-station and an elaborate landing field was laid out and marked under the supervision of the Michigan expedition. However, the plane was forced to land because of lack of gasoline some seventy-five miles from the marked field. The storm wind had carried the fliers off their course and the two men set out afoot in the general direction of the camp, wandering some fourteen days in all and living day by day on a five ounce ration of bison pemmican. The story of the rescue of these two men is filled with dramatic interest.

In fact the whole book is a series of dramatic episodes, even to the very end when a shipwreck on the journey home added the crowning touch to their adventures. No lives were lost, but there was considerable anxiety over some of the boxes of precious specimens which had been gathered at the cost of so much care and labor. Certainly for all who feel the lure of far spaces and like to share the thrills of the scientific explorer, here is a book which is a delight. It is illustrated with pictures taken by members of the expeditions and with quaint decorations by the author. The general format is unusually fine.

